

stances the Chinese apply for
to the United States on the

ground that they were born in this country and visited China with their parents at an early age, where they received no real education. In this instance the testimony of Chinese persons in support of their claims is presented, and it has been held by the courts that the testimony of Chinese persons, if uncontradicted, is sufficient to reestablish them.

EXTENDING THE RAILROAD DEBT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Senator Gear, chairman of the Senate Committee on Pacific Railroads, today submitted the report of the committee on the question of extending the period of payment of the debt of the Pacific roads. The committee appends a statement from the Federal Reserve Board showing what the estimated debt of the roads to the government will be on the first of Jan-

uarry next. The Union Pacific and Kansas Pacific debts combined, amount of both principal and interest, are placed at \$53,715,408, and that of the Central Pacific at \$57,681,514. Under the terms of the bill the last payment on the Union Pacific debt would be made on the 1st of January, 1962, and on the Central Pacific in January, 1976.

After discussing the propositions that the government shall acquire and op-

The report says the general purpose of the government in subsidizing these roads was to promote the construction of national highways, and that the advantages which it supposed would accrue at the time the roads were completed would

insure to the country at large were under-estimated rather than exaggerated. Attention is called to the fact that the Congressional statutes on this subject imposes on the roads certain specific duties that otherwise would leave them free from any exceptional relations to the government. Congress at the time studiously refrained from any direct construction, ownership or operation of these highways.

"If this policy," says the report, "was wise at the time when the construction of these railways was demanded by public exigency and when the railway systems of the United States were comparatively few and unextended, the wisdom of the policy must be far more obvious at the present day, when the railways of the United States aggregate over 179,000 miles, and their capitalization \$10,740,000,000. This committee will

not recommend any departure from the settled policy of the government to keep itself from any connection with the ownership or operation of railways. This committee would not recommend, and feels sure that the good sense of the people would not approve, any legislation looking to the control and operation by the government of single systems of railway in competition with those controlled and operated by private en-

terprise, or to the inauguration of a policy, the logical outcome of which must be the ultimate control and operation by the government of great railway systems of the United States.

Attention is called to the fact that the Southern Pacific Company is made responsible for control of the Pacific payments during the life of the lease. Under the arrangement for turning in the government debt to the Southern Pa-

cific, about \$4,000,000 will be paid the first year. The report expresses confidence that both the Union Pacific and Central Pacific companies will be able to meet the requirements of the bill.

RESERVATION LAND CLAIMS.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The bill introduced by Mr. Bowers of California for relief of claimants to lands in the national parks and forest reserves.

tions of that State was favorably reported today by the House Committee on Public Lands. Under this plan, those who entered lands before the reservations were created, are entitled to receive from the government the amounts of their purchase money with remuneration for improvements to be assessed by a board of three commissioners to be appointed by the President.

gent.

OVER A QUART OF BLOOD.

**DRAINED FROM PEARL BRYAN'S
BODY AFTER DEATH.**

Testimony Given by a Surgeon and

an Undertaker—The Latter Denies that He Was Drunk—A Physician on Behcading.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

NEWPORT (Ky.,) May 1.—Some interesting testimony was given in the Jackson trial today.

Undertaker William Abbott, who em-

Embalmers William Abbott, who embalmed the body of Pearl Bryan, testified that he drew a quart and a pint of blood from the veins of Pearl Bryan. On cross-examination he was asked if he was not drunk when he embalmed the body, and if he had not been on a prolonged spree. He denied the charge. Col. Nelson then asked him if he was not drunk when he talked with him a

few days ago. He answered, "No; a man can drink without being drunk."

Dr. Scarf, police surgeon, testified that he saw bloody water in the bucket used by the undertaker in embalming the body. Dr. Jeancon, a physician of much learning, gave elaborate testimony regarding the flow of blood under different circumstances and the effect of a sudden hemorrhage by beheading. His testimony coincided with that

his testimony conflicted with that offered by the prosecution.

COCHRAN'S "HEADER."

The Ex-Congressman Rides a Bicycle to His Serious Injury.
(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

NEW YORK, May 1.—Ex-Congressman Bource Cochran, the well-known

The rider who ran into him was a deaf mute, who escaped uninjured.

Both riders were going in the same direction. The ex-Congressman was mixed up with his legs. He fell squarely on his left hip on the hard roadway. When he recovered from the shock he tried in vain to get up. His left leg was as useless as if paralyzed. An ambulance was called and Cockran was removed to Roosevelt Hospital, where surgeons temporarily dressed his injuries. Later he was removed to his

own home. Cockran intended to sail for Europe next Wednesday, but his departure on that date is now out of the question.

Rev. Knapp's Movements.
ALEXANDRETTA (Turkey.) May 1.—Rev. Knapp, the American missionary who was expelled from Bitlis has left here for Constantinople.



BASE FORGERY

More Confessions of
Petition Padders.How the Express Secured Its
List of Names.Puerile Attempt at Explanation
and Bluff.

GOOD ROADS PETITION STOLEN

One Explanation of the Presence
of Some Names.How the Chamber of Commerce
Petition Was Doctored.Written for San Pedro, but Ap-
peared for Santa Monica.

MISTAKE CHARGED TO PRINTERS

A Substitution of Two Words at Washing-
ton Came Near Nullifying the Prayer
of Leading Citizens of
Los Angeles.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TIMES)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.—(Special Dispatch.) During the hearing before the Committee on Commerce, Senator White received from John F. Humphreys and W. H. Workman a telegram containing a petition from two hundred and fifty leading citizens of Los Angeles, asking for an inner and outer harbor at San Pedro. The petition was printed as exhibited, with the evidence taken by the committee. An important and remarkable error was made by the printers. The words "Santa Monica" were substituted for "San Pedro," so that petitioners are made in the printed report to express the desire for Santa Monica as the point for a harbor.

At first Senator White thought the error due to the telegraph office, and so wired to Los Angeles. But he has discovered that the telegrams came here in correct form, but the substitution was made by some one who had control of printing it.

He today obtained the paper used by the printers and found everything in it correct, so that the conclusion was inevitable that the substitution occurred after the matter had left the Committee on Commerce. The original telegram was typewritten and used by the printers, and "Santa Monica" does not appear anywhere in it, so that it seems impossible to reach any conclusion consistent with honesty on the part of those who had charge of the printing. Senator White has demanded that the typesetter who set up the matter shall be produced, and he is trying to trace the matter to the end.

Senator White has prepared an amendment to the River and Harbor Bill in regard to the Santa Monica appropriation to the effect that the appropriation shall be made, but that the location of the work shall depend on the report of a board, one member of which shall be an officer of the United States Navy, with rank not less than commander; the other shall be a member of the Corps of Engineers, and one member of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and that upon the report of this board the contract shall be let by the Secretary of War.

The Navy Bill is not out of the way and the River and Harbor Bill will not probably come up until next week.

A SURPRISE.

The first intimation received in Los Angeles regarding the substitution of "Santa Monica" for "San Pedro" in the petition was received on the 30th in a telegram reading:

WASHINGTON (D. C.) April 30. J. F. Humphreys, Los Angeles: Did you and Workman forward the Petition April 18, containing petition of a large number of the members of the Chamber of Commerce for San Pedro and the inner harbor? See original at the Postal Telegraph office.

(Signed.) STEPHEN M. WHITE.

To this the following reply was sent:

LOS ANGELES, April 30. Senator Stephen M. White, Washington, D. C.: We did not. Any item with our names thereto, favoring the Huntington-Santa Monica scheme, is a forgery. A long list of forgeries was published in today's Times. Great indignation exists here about it. The people realize if Huntington-Santa Monica now he is strong enough to defeat San Pedro later on.

(Signed.) JOHN F. HUMPHREYS.

MORE AFFIDAVITS.

Further Evidence of the Forgery of
Petitions.

It was a startling revelation. Even to those who had their suspicions that the Los Angeles Evening Express was not in the harbor fight from any conviction of right, but for revenue only, the damning evidence produced in these columns yesterday was simply astounding. Hundreds of fictitious names had been signed to petitions favoring the Santa Monica harbor appropriation. The falsified petitions were collected at the Express office and the work of filling them with names—"any kind of names, so they are names"—was paid for by an editor of that paper, subordinate only to the editor-in-chief, H. Z. Osborne. There is no possible doubt on that point, and there can be no denial of the overwhelming proof that the great majority of the names appearing on the petitions were written thereon without authority of their owners or were actually fictitious.

And the paper for filling these petitions came through the hands of an editor of the Express, who wanted only "names, plenty of names, any kind of names, so they are names."

The feeble, childish reply of the ac-

cused editors of the Express is as puerile as their bluff attempt in securing a warrant for Anderson, the young man who worked for Editor Carriere, on the charge of obtaining money by false pretenses. No one conversant with the facts supposes for an instant that Editor Osborne and Carriere will be prosecuted for their employment on such a charge. No one supposes, either, that the Express editors were deceived. They wanted names on the petition in favor of Santa Monica, and they got them.

Further evidence showing how extensive the forgery was is given in the affidavits of three more men who, at the solicitation of Express agents, practiced their penmanship in signing "any kind of names" to the petitions, though as they say in their sworn statements, they would not put down their own signatures on the petitions. Here are their affidavits, showing how many names each contributed to the list.

CONVINCING AFFIDAVITS.

State of California, County of Los Angeles, ss.

J. A. Marcum being duly sworn deposes and says that he is a citizen of the city of Los Angeles; by occupation a barber and is acquainted with E. D. Morris; that some three weeks ago E. D. Morris came to him and asked him to sign his name to a petition addressed to Senator White and Mr. McLaughlin purporting to be from the citizens of Los Angeles, asking them to endeavor to secure the appropriations for San Pedro and Santa Monica harbors which the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors had at one time agreed to recommend; and at the request of Mr. Morris, signed several names, probably twenty or thirty in all; that in signing such names, he was not endeavoring to get the name of any particular person, but signed such names as came into his mind without reference to any individual to whom they might belong.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of May, 1896.

G. G. JOHNSON

Notary Public in and for Los Angeles County, State of California.

State of California, County of Los Angeles, ss.

C. P. Thompson being duly sworn deposes and says that he is a citizen of the city of Los Angeles; by occupation a laborer and is acquainted with E. D. Morris; that some three weeks ago E. D. Morris came to him and asked him to sign his name to a petition addressed to Senator White and Mr. McLaughlin purporting to be from the citizens of Los Angeles, asking them to endeavor to secure the appropriations for San Pedro and Santa Monica harbors which the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors had at one time agreed to recommend; and at the request of Mr. Morris, signed several names, probably twenty in all; that in signing such names, he was not endeavoring to get the name of any particular person, but signed such names as came into his mind without reference to any individual to whom they might belong.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of May, 1896.

G. G. JOHNSON

Notary Public in and for Los Angeles County, State of California.

State of California, County of Los Angeles, ss.

T. McGriff, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is a citizen of the city of Los Angeles; by occupation a laborer, and is acquainted with E. D. Morris; that some three weeks ago E. D. Morris came to him and asked him to sign his name to a petition addressed to Senator White and Mr. McLaughlin purporting to be from the citizens of Los Angeles, asking them to endeavor to secure the appropriations for San Pedro and Santa Monica harbors which the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors had at one time agreed to recommend; and at the request of Mr. Morris, signed several names, probably fifteen or twenty in all; that in signing such names, he was not endeavoring to get the name of any particular person, but signed such names as came into his mind, without reference to any individual to whom they might belong.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of May, 1896.

G. G. JOHNSON

Notary Public in and for Los Angeles County, State of California.

STOLEN A GOOD-ROADS PETITION.

S. H. Lavery, editor and publisher of the Pacific Field, was surprised to see his name among those attached to the Santa Monica petition. He knew he did not write it there, and there were other names upon it that he was certain were not authorized. He set about to investigate the matter, and found an explanation. A petition for "good roads" had been sent to him some time, signed by himself and a number of others who hoped to help in securing an improvement of public highways, and this petition, bearing thirty or thirty-five names had been abstracted by some one from his desk and attached to the petition favoring Santa Monica. It is likely that the editors of the Express did not do this, but Mr. Lavery is confident that some one did, and perpetrated a double crime in doing it.

A PERSONAL TELEGRAM.

Senator White Files an Amendment for a New Survey.

The following newsy telegram has been received by Secretary W. D. Woolwine of the Free Harbor League from Henry T. Hazard, one of the advocates of San Pedro's claim now in Washington:

WASHINGTON (D. C.) May 1.

To W. D. Woolwine, secretary, Los Angeles: White filed amendment providing for new board to determine site of improvement. Santa Fe people are nobly coming to the aid.

(Signed.) HENRY T. HAZARD.

In a Strange Bed.

W. S. Hoff, while under the influence of a huge "jag," staggered into a house on Stevenson avenue, near Third street at 9 o'clock last night, and, after calmly undressing himself, went to bed. The house was occupied only by several children, whose parents were away from home; they were badly frightened, and ran into the street, screaming. The police were notified, and Officer Robbins sent Hoff to the Police Station, where he was booked for medical treatment, as he was on the verge of delirium tremens.

Stopping the Runaway.

George Murphy, driver for the Los Angeles Transfer Company, stopped a runaway horse attached to a top buggy at 11 o'clock last night. Murphy was standing in front of the transfer stable at Alpine and Catalina streets when the horse dashed up the street. He sprang for the bit, and was thrown down and bruised. The shaft caught his coat and tore it from his back, but Murphy clung to the horse and succeeded in stopping it. The horse was taken to police headquarters, where the owner called for it.

Good Advice.

"Get amongst your people," said Spurgeon to pastors, "for somebody may be saying of you as one old lady said of her minister, that he was invisible all the week and incomprehensible on Sundays."

Here is another Secret!
Pure soap and borax make Boraxaid—5, 10, and 25 cents at every grocer's.
Try it—5 or 10 cents—instead of your usual soap-powder or soap. Perhaps you don't use soap-powders, because, whatever advertisements say, they are harsh. It is worth a few cents to know whether Boraxaid is harsh, too; but you needn't waste even 5 cents in trying; your grocer refunds your money if Boraxaid doesn't suit you. The makers of Boraxaid pay the grocers.
And Borax is useful in a hundred ways you do not dream of. It makes life easy, and comfortable, and safe. Send to us for Borax book (free)

Pacific Coast Borax Company
107 Sansome street San Francisco

A Dialogue in the Night.
(Cleveland World): The man in the upper berth leaned over his edge, and, jamming his foot down on his neighbor's, cried in a harsh, coarse voice, that was audible above the rattle and rumble of the engine: "Hill you down there. Are you rich?" "Hill?" ejaculated the man in the lower berth, almost swallowing his Adam's apple. "What?" "Hill you are rich?" "I say, are you rich?" "Rich? What do you mean by asking me up in the middle of the night to ask me such a question as that?" "I want to know—what you are rich?" "Well, then, confound you, I am rich. Now, I hope your curiosity is satisfied, and you will let me go to sleep."

"Very rich?" "Well, no, in fact, I am not. Now shut up, and let me sleep." "Well, then, in fact, you are not rich? You charter a whole train to do your snoring in?" "Another Problem."
(Chicago Evening Post): "Here's a problem for the 'new women,'" said a man who moved in the direction of the door, so that he could make his escape easily if it became necessary. "Do ahead," said the fashion editor regis-

"Well, she is adopting man's habits as rapidly as she can." "She is imitating him in all possible ways." "So it is claimed." "Her hair will go next." "Some women wear it very short now." "Well, if she insists on wearing her hair short, what I want to know is how she will control the fact that she is becoming bald."

Then he dodged and got out just in time.

A Barrier.

(Brooklyn Life): Mr. Emancipus. There is one good thing. New women can never become emancipated. Why not? Mr. Emancipus. You can't turn your bloomers up at the bottom.

A Narrow Escape.

(Washington Star): "I wouldn't go through that again for a good deal," said the pugilist, with a shudder. "What?" "A railway accident." "Worse. I was matched for a fight, and the managers on both sides came pretty near forgetting to notify the authorities in time for them to prevent it from coming off."

EL LIBERTAD.

(Written for the Los Angeles Times.)

The peerless bird of ethereal sky—His home is on the mountain-side; Expanding wings he soars on high. Emblem of a nation's pride. After sunset his radiant sphere, Gracefully he wings his flight; Like Freedom's sons he knows no fear—Exponent of a country's right.

Los Angeles. E. E. CORTELL.

A LIST OF WEDDING PRESENTS

which does not include more or less of GORHAM SILVER is sadly incomplete. Custom has made it indispensable. Even if other kinds were just as good, they are not "Gorham." Fashion has decreed that nothing else shall take its place.

Too good for Dry Goods. Stores—jewelry only.

DR. PIERCE'S

Electric Belt

Is the Best.

We have them From \$5 to \$25. Our

\$15 Belt

To be Superior to Any Other Electric Belt in the World.

All the Latest Improvements.

Write for free Pamphlet No. 2.

Do not fail till you see "Dr. Pierce's."

DR. PIERCE & SON, 251 to 253 Sacramento St., (cor. Kearny), San Francisco.

25% Below Cost.

Mantels, Tile and Grates complete. \$10, \$23, \$29

Mantel, Facing, Hearth, Brass Frame, Andirons and Basket complete; as shown in window. \$45

Mantel, Facing, Hearth and Summer Front, complete; as shown in window. \$42

White and Gold Mantel, Facing, Hearth, large Gas Grate; as shown in our window. \$67

TUTTLE MERCANTILE CO.

308-310 S. Broadway.

Gentlemanly.
(Truth): The Sheriff. You say that fellow who broke jail left a message behind? The Keeper. Yes, sir; here it is on this paper: "Excuse the liberty I take!"

Why Is It?

Teacher. Cleanliness is next to godliness. Johnnie. Then say, teacher, why is it wrong to go swimming on Sunday?

Take a Whack

AT THE—

CRACKER JACK,

THE NEW—

5 CENT CIGAR

The Ice and Cold Storage Co.

Of Los Angeles, corner of Seventh street and Santa Fe tracks, manufacturers of Pure Distilled Water, Ice, Wholesale and Retail. Mechanical Refrigeration for all perishable commodities. Freezing rooms for Butter, Meats, Fish, Poultry and Game. Largest and best equipped plant on the Coast.

Distillers of Puritas.

J. G. MCKINNEY, Manager.

Telephone 228.

LISSNER & CO.'S SOUVENIR SPOONS.

Pronounced by connoisseur spoon collectors the most interesting collection of Souvenir Spoons in Southern California.

235 South Spring Street, Broadway and 18th St., Oakland.

Notice of Sale

Of Real Estate Under Execution—Sheriff's Sale No. 23,726.

E. L. CAMPBELL, PLAINTIFF, VS. A. D. BROCK, A. M. STRATTON AND H. V. BURNER, DEFENDANTS.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the superior court of the county of San Francisco, state of California, wherein E. L. Campbell was plaintiff, and A. D. Brock, et al., were defendants, upon a judgment rendered the 24th day of September, A.D. 1895, for the sum of seventy-seven hundred and forty-one and 20/100 dollars, and costs and interest, one \$100.00 dollar, in lawful money of the United States, besides costs and interest, and in and to the following described real estate situated, lying and being in the county of Los Angeles, the right, title and interest of said defendant, A. D. Brock, having heretofore been sold by the sheriff of the county of Los Angeles, under and by virtue of a writ of attachment issued out of the superior court of the city and county of San Francisco, and which said real estate at the time of the sale was described as follows, to wit:

"That certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situated, lying and being in the county of Los Angeles, state of California, and bounded and described as follows: The north half of the southeast corner of lot 1, which is one of the 600 acres, in the Rancho Palos Verdes, and running thence along the boundary of the same south 89 deg. 45 min. west 20 deg. 15 min. to a white stone post 610 inches, 20 inches high, marked with the number 13 deg. 47 min. west 20 deg. 15 min. to a white stone post 610 inches, 20 inches high, with all illegible marks, at the northwest corner of said government reservation, thence south 89 deg. 45 min. west 20 deg. 15 min. to a point on the shore of the Pacific Ocean at high water mark, at the southeast corner of lot 1, from which a post 610 inches, 20 inches high, marked with the number 13 deg. 47 min. west 20 deg. 15 min. to a white stone post 610 inches, 20 inches high, at the northwest corner of said government reservation, thence south 89 deg. 45 min. west 20 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MCKINLEY'S NOMINATION ASSURED.

Maj. McKinley's nomination for President by the National Republican Convention is to all intents and purposes assured. Enough delegates have already been instructed for him to insure his nomination on the first ballot, with several votes to spare. Perfectly on the part of a considerable number of delegates instructed for him is the only thing that could prevent his nomination. That is not probable.

Maj. McKinley will be very likely to receive not only all the votes now pledged to him, but many more not yet actually pledged. Almost daily there are accessions to the number of his supporters. The present indications are that before the date set for the meeting of the national convention, June 16, Maj. McKinley will have something like two-thirds of the delegates pledged to him; perhaps an even larger proportion. The convention should do the handsome thing by making the nomination unanimous and by acclamation. There is a strong probability that this will be done.

On Monday last The Times published an estimate made by Gen. Grosvenor of Ohio, whose carefully-computed table of figures showed that 444 votes had already (April 26) been pledged to McKinley. The total number necessary to a choice being 456, McKinley lacked only 12 votes of the requisite number at the time Gen. Grosvenor's estimate (or compilation) was given out, nearly a week ago. Since that time more than enough delegates have been instructed for McKinley to give him the nomination.

The Illinois State convention declared unanimously for the Ohio man. At the time Gen. Grosvenor's figures were given out, twenty-four district conventions in Illinois had instructed for McKinley. If the unanimously-expressed wish of the State convention were carried out he will receive the entire forty-eight votes of the Illinois delegation, thus assuring his nomination, with twelve votes to spare.

Vermont has also instructed for McKinley, which adds eight more votes to his column. Gen. Grosvenor's table gave McKinley only two votes from Michigan. Several districts in that State have since held conventions and instructed for McKinley. The State is intensely Republican in sentiment, and immensely enthusiastic for the Ohio statesman. It is perfectly safe to say that the twenty-eight votes of Michigan in the convention will be given to McKinley, adding twenty-six to Gen. Grosvenor's figures. This would swell the total to 502, or forty-six more than are necessary to a choice.

California is not included in the above total, though her eighteen votes will unquestionably be given to the Napoleon of Protection. He will receive many votes from other States. His nomination being virtually assured, accessions from States hitherto regarded as doubtful are sure to be received. It would not be at all strange if the New York delegation, for example, seeing the futility and impracticability of the "favorite-son" movement for Morton, should throw its entire strength of seventy-two votes to the winning candidate. The same action might be taken with regard to Pennsylvania's sixty-four votes. These two States would raise McKinley's strength to about six hundred and thirty, or over two-thirds of the total number of votes in the convention.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the opposition to Maj. McKinley

has fallen down in the most complete manner, and that his nomination is an assured fact, in so far as it can be assured at this time. The best thing that the so-called favorite sons and their small retinue of adherents could do under the circumstances would be to abandon all opposition, or semblance of opposition, to the great protectionist, and join in making his nomination unanimous.

Opposing the progress of cyclones, tidal waves, and such things, is unprofitable business.

His sole is marching on toward St. Louis and Washington.

HUNTINGTON'S BIG STAKE.

Even if no other evidence was forthcoming, the methods adopted by the Southern Pacific Company in trying to push through Congress the great steal of \$3,000,000 for the construction of a government harbor at a site controlled by that company should be sufficient to convince any fair-minded man that the railroad company is working in opposition to the interests of the people. Otherwise, why should it be necessary for the company to bribe members of Congressional committees; to have a misleading resolution rushed through the City Council with indecent haste, without giving the members a chance to discuss it; to procure the forgery of hundreds of names to bogus petitions; to have its engineers deliberately misrepresent facts before a Congressional committee, when there was none present; to deny them; to purchase access to the editorial columns of venal newspapers, and, generally, to move heaven and earth, through its employees, and hirelings, and hangers-on, official and otherwise, for the purpose of securing an improvement which is supposed to be for the interest of Southern California and open to all transportation companies that desire to come to this harbor.

Why, if the Southern Pacific Company, as Mr. Huntington and his agents assert, would have no greater privilege—no more of a monopoly—at Santa Monica than at San Pedro, is he, Collis P. Huntington, making such frantic efforts to induce the United States government to expend a large sum of money for a harbor at a site where nine-tenths of the people of this section emphatically declare they do not want it to be located, and where the United States engineers have thrice asserted that a deep-water harbor could not and should not be?

Why, further, if Mr. Huntington has no particular private interest at Santa Monica as opposed to San Pedro—an interest conflicting with the interest of the people—did he, Collis P. Huntington, offer, at a previous hearing before a Congressional committee, to duplicate every dollar that the government should expend for a deep-water harbor at Santa Monica with a dollar of his own money, or of the company's money? Is Collis P. Huntington a man of such exceptionally generous and patriotic instincts that he would be willing to open the treasury of his company and draw therefrom \$3,000,000 or more for the purpose of furthering a great public enterprise in which all other transportation lines would be allowed similar advantages to those enjoyed by his company?

Is this reasonable? Is this probable? Is this conceivable? Bah!

And yet, in spite of all this, we find some men among us, who are supposed to be good citizens—who are certainly interested in the progress and prosperity of Los Angeles—who yet persist in asserting their belief that "it does not make much difference after all where the harbor is located as long as we get an appropriation," that "we should be fools to throw away the chance of handling three or four million dollars of government money," that "we ought to take everything in sight," and so forth.

One might expect to hear such arguments from agents of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, but it is indeed surprising to find such views entertained by a few men who are not affiliated with that company.

The facts of the case, in a nutshell, are that Huntington is playing a desperate game for the control of the commerce of Los Angeles, which city he foresees is destined to become one of the great cities of the United States, and a commercial entrepot between the Orient and the Occident. The stake being so large, he can well afford to expend \$3,000,000 or \$10,000,000 to accomplish his object.

The men who aid Huntington, either directly or indirectly, in his outrageous and unholly scheme, are traitors to California, will be regarded as such, and will be settled with by the people in the day of reckoning that will surely come.

LET THE PUBLIC JUDGE.

The Times has shown by incontrovertible proof, in its exposé of the despicable work of Huntington's henchmen, these facts:

1. That there is practically no genuine public sentiment in this city or in this section of Southern California favorable to the construction of a government breakwater for the protection of Collis P. Huntington's private wharf at Santa Monica.

2. That in order to influence Congressional action—or at least to afford some pretext for Congressional action authorizing the construction of such breakwater—it became necessary to create some appearance of public sentiment in Los Angeles and vicinity favorable to the scheme.

3. That the Evening Express, conducted by one H. Z. Osborne, for reasons best known to the said Osborne, espoused the cause of Huntington vs. the People, and joined hands with the Huntington gang.

4. That the whole course of the said Evening Express and H. Z. Osborne in the harbor matter renders it as certain as anything human can be that Osborne was not in the service of the Southern Pacific corporation exclusively for the benefit of his health.

5. That one Carrere, an attaché of the Evening Express and subordinate of Osborne, undertook the task of securing an unlimited number of signatures to petitions asking Congress to aid Collis P. Huntington in the construction of a breakwater to protect his private wharf at Santa Monica.

6. That Carrere and his agents found it impossible to secure any considerable number of signatures to said petitions for the benefit of Huntington.

7. That thereupon it was decided by the management of this petition bureau, at the head of which was H. Z. Osborne, to secure names at all hazards, even to the extent of forging the names of prominent citizens and writing hundreds—perhaps thousands—of fictitious names upon the petition blanks.

8. That Carrere, acting as the subordinate of H. Z. Osborne and presumably with the latter's authorization and approval, instructed the men whom he had engaged to circulate petitions to get names in unlimited number, by fair means or foul; no matter whether the signatures were authorized or fictitious.

9. That the agents of Carrere did obtain hundreds—perhaps thousands—of names, as instructed, by fair means or foul—mostly foul.

10. That these petitions, containing hundreds—perhaps thousands—of forged names, were handed to Carrere, who delivered them to the Southern Pacific corporation, presumably with the approval of his superior, H. Z. Osborne.

11. That the Southern Pacific corporation, as indicated by Carrere's own statement, paid to the Evening Express petition bureau unspecified amounts of money for the services rendered.

12. That if Osborne did not know of these transactions he was even more of an imbecile, if possible, than he had previously been supposed to be.

13. That the evidence of fraud was so conspicuous on the face of these petitions that any man of ordinary intelligence could not have failed to detect the same upon inspection.

14. That these forged and fictitious signatures were forwarded to Senators and Representatives in Congress by officials and agents of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company of Kentucky, after having been bought and paid for by that corporation, as above noted.

15. That the object of these forged and fictitious petitions was to influence the Senators and Representatives to whom they were sent; to create in their minds the impression that public sentiment in Los Angeles and vicinity was in some degree favorable to Huntington's demand for the construction of a private breakwater at public expense.

16. That the principals in this conspiracy—who were acting under H. Z. Osborne—were fully aware of the deception they were practicing upon Senators and Representatives, and were fully cognizant of the wrong they were inflicting upon the citizens of this community, whose sentiments and wishes they were so grossly misrepresenting.

17. That the circumstances of this despicable affair, in their entirety, pointed irresistibly to the conclusion that H. Z. Osborne, the conductor and responsible head of the Evening Express, sold the influence of the establishment, of himself and his subordinates, to the Southern Pacific corporation for a consideration, the extent of which is unknown.

18. That, in serving the interests of his employer and master, Collis P. Huntington, Osborne and his outfit are to a corresponding extent inflicting injury upon the people and the interests of this community.

In answer to this arraignment, based upon sworn testimony and upon facts which cannot be controverted, what has H. Z. Osborne to say? What can he say in defense, in palliation, or in apology for the contemptible, if not criminal, work of those for whose acts he is responsible by virtue of his authority over them, even if he was not an active participant in the consummation of the villainy?

Driven like a rat into his hole, this libel upon manhood can say nothing which would not far better have been left unsaid. He whines like a whipped cur and alleges that The Times is actuated by malice in exposing him to the execration which he deserves. The Times is actuated by no malice toward this traitor upon honor and decency, for he is worthy only of contempt. In castigating him before the public gaze, this journal is merely performing a

duty which it owes the public, to whose interests it is devoted. His whining will in no slight degree lessen the punishment which The Times proposes to administer to him.

Osborne says that the charges made against him are "false," but he forgets that they are fortified by sworn affidavits, and he cites no particle of evidence to disprove them—because he has none.

He says that he has lived in California eighteen years and has never done anything that was dishonorable, or of which he has reason to be ashamed. A man who is destitute of the sense of honor, and deficient in the elementary principles of manhood, is not qualified to sit in judgment on his own actions. But it is probably true that such a man never does anything of which he is ashamed; for he who has no sense of shame can be ashamed of nothing.

A man convicted of crime or misdemeanor may fall back upon his previous good character, if he had any. In putting forward this plea Osborne falls down with an ominous thud, for obvious reasons.

"So far as to content to the attaching or consenting to fictitious signatures to a document," he continues, "I would as soon commit burglary or any other high crime." In view of the fact that the proof of his complicity in this conspiracy is well-nigh complete, the conclusion is unavoidable that he would "commit burglary or any other high crime" under very slight inducement.

With characteristic pusillanimity and cowardice, Osborne attempts to cast upon his subordinates the odium of all the vile work done in behalf of Huntington. He says he "had nothing whatever to do with these petitions beyond signing one in favor of the double appropriation," and that he "never saw the petitions, either before or after they were signed," also that he has no knowledge that any of the signatures were spurious.

The childlike innocence of this man is something astounding. He further says that in his opinion "the probability of fictitious signatures is extremely remote," and closes with this declaration: "At all events I have never had anything to do with such disreputable work, or any knowledge of it."

It is the privilege of a prisoner, when arraigned before the bar of justice, to plead "not guilty," even though he may have been taken red-handed in his work. But, fortunately for the cause of justice, conviction and punishment rest upon the facts and the evidence, not upon the unsupported plea of the prisoner.

Carrere's attempted defense—or, rather, apology—is even lazier and more objection than that of his superior. It follows the same lines, in effect, and reaches the same weak and unsupported conclusions. Each makes a statement over his own signature, and each, like Dogberry, writes himself down an ass.

LINDLEY'S DISGRACE.

Seldom has a more decided rebuke been administered to an aspirant for office than that which was given Hervey Lindley by the voters of the Sixth Congressional District four years ago.

The Times recently republished the official returns, showing that Lindley was beaten by the overwhelming majority of 6496 votes in a district nearly Republican by not less than 2000 votes. As shown in that table, the total vote of the district in 1890 was 37,399. The following was the

VOTE IN 1892:

Counties.	Total vote in 1892.	Lindley, R.	Opp. D.
Los Angeles.....	19,052	7,694	11,358
Monterey.....	3,579	1,512	2,067
San Luis Obispo.....	3,239	1,181	2,058
Santa Barbara.....	2,823	1,284	1,539
Santa Cruz.....	2,427	1,171	1,256
Ventura.....	2,470	1,088	1,432
Totals.....	38,274	14,329	23,945

Thus we are confronted with the remarkable fact that in spite of the large increase in population between 1890 and 1892 there was a falling off in the vote of the district of over four thousand, or more than 12 per cent! It is reasonable to suppose that the increase in voters would have amounted to at least that percentage. It thus appears that not only did Hervey Lindley fall behind 6496 votes in a district that should have given a Republican majority of 2000, but that he also disgusted and drove from the polls from 4000 to 8000 voters, who, while they could not swallow a Lindley, refused to vote for a Cannon.

Yet this disgraced and degraded political manipulator has the brazen effrontery to attempt to pose in this intelligent community as a political "leader!" The Lord deliver us from such impotent and impudent "leaders!"

The indications are strong, and strengthening every day, that the "unpledged delegation" crowd in this State will, before the Republican State Convention meets at Sacramento, have discovered they have been wasting lots of good lung power. The only evidence adduced so far that California wants to send an unpledged delegation to the St. Louis convention comes from the few Allison men there are in the State, the chief representative of whom is John D. Spreckels of San Francisco.

Mr. Spreckels hopes and expects to be one of the delegates from California, and he knows that for him to accompany to St. Louis a delegation pledged to McKinley would be a ridiculous and unpleasant position for him to occupy. Nevertheless it looks as if that were the position he will be forced to occupy, or adopt the alternative of staying at home. This State is for McKinley, and Mr. Spreckels must not allow himself to forget it.

Mr. Cleveland continues to maintain a painful silence. So silent is the silence that Presidential pins can be heard dropping all over the country.

VILLAINY SOMEWHERE—WHOSE?

That Huntington's henchmen in Washington are capable of doing nearly, or quite, as dirty work as Huntington's henchmen in Los Angeles is proven by the tampering with the Chamber of Commerce petition after it reached the Government printing office.

The petition was, of course, in favor of the people's harbor at San Pedro. It contained the names of 353 representative men, members of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, among whom were those of the presidents of nine banks, the manager of the Southern California Railway, and nearly all the leading shipping and mercantile firms in the city. The petition asked for \$2,885,000 for the outer harbor and \$392,000 for the inner harbor at San Pedro, also recommended by the government engineers. It was one of the strongest petitions sent from this section on the harbor question.

After the petition left the hands of the committee, and while it was in the hands of the government printers, the words "San Pedro" were taken out and the words "Santa Monica" were inserted instead, thus making it appear that the petitioners asked for the improvement of Huntington's private harbor.

The responsibility for this dastardly piece of work has not yet been definitely located; but Senator White is close upon the trail, and the guilty person or persons will probably be discovered soon.

When the game is finally brought down, it will undoubtedly be found wearing the Huntington collar. It may even be found wearing a new coat and vest of moderate price.

NO TREASON IN THIS.

That was a significant interview with W. C. Patterson, published in the New York World, and reprinted in the telegraph columns of The Times yesterday. In the course of the interview Mr. Patterson says:

"Since observing for two weeks the methods which are being used to defeat the project of a deep-water harbor at San Pedro, and having been given to understand that the only hope of securing anything is by forming a combination with C. P. Huntington, I have modified my previous conservative and have reached the deliberate conclusion that we had infinitely better receive no appropriation for either deep-sea harbor than to surrender our respect by bowing at the shrine of King Boodile and becoming his craven beneficiaries. If this be treason, make the most of it."

It is known that Mr. Patterson—who has been doing earnest work for Los Angeles, having thrice sacrificed his private business affairs to make a journey to Washington—was at one time somewhat inclined to doubt the advisability of refusing the offer of a double appropriation for an inside harbor at San Pedro and a deep-water harbor at Santa Monica. Mr. Patterson, who is a thoroughly straight-forward man himself, was unable to realize the depths of duplicity and treachery to which Collis P. Huntington can descend, and he was inclined to attach some belief to Huntington's repeated assertions that provision would be made for all other railroads desiring to enter Santa Monica. It only required two weeks of observation as to the nefarious work done by the Huntington bureau at the national capital to convince Mr. Patterson that no honest man—no honest community—can afford to temporize with this arch briber and corrupter.

Mr. Patterson expresses the opinion that is now held by nine-tenths of the independent and patriotic citizens of Southern California, namely, that it would be far better to go without a harbor appropriation at all this year than to accept the gilded chain which it is proposed should be offered us by the government on behalf of the Southern Pacific Company.

Better wait, not only one year, but ten years, rather than sell ourselves to a corporation that has enslaved the northern part of the State for the past twenty years, or more. During that time several things may happen. Mr. Huntington may die; or we may be successful in electing to office a sufficient number of honest, unpurchasable representatives and Senators to defeat the Southern Pacific bureau at the national capital. Falling in all this—supposing the people should still find it impossible to fight against corporate gold, then—why, then, we may have to get our guns.

Osborne—he of the Express; also of explanatory-card proclivities; also of Huntington-local bureau of petitions (price 1¢ each)—wants the delegates in the Seventy-fourth Assembly District to make him a delegate-at-large to the State convention. "For the purpose," he says, "of his gathering gang indiscriminately divulged yesterday, 'of humiliating The Times.' Let the eleventh-hour passenger on the band-wagon, be not too confident; he has failed before in schemes of private malice; he may fail again. Self-respecting delegates in that convention may refuse to be used for the assuaging of the private griefs of this small but unhappy person."

Out of twenty-three signatures to one of the Huntington petitions sent to Washington, purporting to represent labor organizations of Los Angeles, sixteen were those of attachés of the Evening Express, as follows: F. N. Marion, S. Crawford, F. J. Pennington, Fred Black, L. Crawford, F. H. Cunningham, Frank P. Alter, D. W. Moore, H. H. Benner, O. T. Thomas, M. Hopkins, Richard Birt, R. S. Woodside, C. H. Boughn, H. M. Crowell, J. A. Medlar. About the only members of labor organizations who signed petitions in favor of the Huntington steal were those employed in the office of the Southern Pacific organ.

The Cincinnati Times-Star states the case with an exquisite nicety when referring to the National Populist Convention to be held, it says: "Think of being compelled to choose between Pitchfork Tillman and Hobo Coxey!" That is a very tough problem, indeed. The only solution of which would

appear to be for Mr. Tillman to pitchfork "Coxey," and then duplicate the act on himself. There would be no difficulty in getting enough money subscribed to pay the funeral expenses.

Three affidavits, whose statements appear in this issue of The Times, swear that they signed thirty, twenty and fifteen names, respectively, to one of the fake petitions in behalf of Huntington's break-water. All declare that they refused to sign their own names to the petitions. In this regard they displayed much better sense than did Osborne, who admits in his personal confession that he affixed his own name to one of the petitions in aid of the Huntington steal.

In his apology for the wholesale forgery perpetrated in the Evening Express office, H. Z. Osborne says: "I have been a great many exciting newspaper and political contests, and have usually made as hard a fight as I was capable of, I do not recall a single act that was dishonorable, or one of which I have reason to be ashamed." This is rather non-committal. Mr. Osborne's memory may be defective.

The Evening Express has been actuated by high motives in seeking to obtain signatures to a petition asking Congress to locate a deep-water harbor at a point where the United States engineers and the people say it should not be. The fact that a great proportion of the signatures to the petition are bogus is a misfortune for which the Evening Express is not responsible. Just so!

There are many periodicals published in Los Angeles—daily, weekly and monthly. Some of them are struggling for existence. Yet, among these, there was only found one that could be prevailed upon to outrage public opinion and prostitute its columns to the use of a corporation that is endeavoring to enslave the people of this section. That paper is the Evening Express.

For a paper to sell itself for a trifle to a corporation in order to oppose the interests of the people upon whom it depends for support, must make the publisher feel small when he looks at himself in a glass; but to do that and be exposed in a dastardly and dirty act is enough, one would suppose, to lead a man who is not altogether case-hardened to commit suicide.

The "person of the name of" Carrere of the Evening Express, says in his deposition published by that organ, that he has "always taken great interest in labor matters." He appears, however, to have given the laborers whom he hired to help out in the dirty work a very small divvy in the plunder.

The proprietor of a newspaper is getting pretty low down in the world when he tries to sneak out of the responsibility for a scoundrelly action by trying to foist it on his hired men and ordering them to say in print that they used the influence of his paper without his knowledge or consent.

In the apologetic "card" published in the editorial columns of the Evening Express yesterday Osborne's name is incorrectly spelled. Is this perhaps one of a scheme for him to deny the authenticity of the remarkable document, or did the blunder occur through the writer being "rattled"?

If the men who worked up those forged petitions for the Southern Pacific received a dollar each for them, the Evening Express must have got at least two dollars a column for its Huntington editorials. No wonder the office over the lively stable has worn an air of prosperity lately.

Carrere of the Evening Express says that "ordinary day wages were paid to those who put their entire time in the matter, and no more." That is what the men complain of. The bulk of the boodle was retained in the Evening Express office.

Seldom indeed has a newspaper claiming respectability presented so miserable a spectacle as that which the convicted and abashed evening tool of the Southern Pacific Company presents to this disgraced community today.

The way the people of New York State have grappled to the anchor of protection is an object lesson that Mr. Platt and the free-trade importers of New York City must find both interesting and instructive.

The Whittier Reform School and the China sugar factory are in reserve. There is a God in Israel, but none in the office of the Express. Sodom and Gomorrah over again!

The comments of citizens on the action of the Evening Express are not entirely classical. In fact, some of the words used could not be found in the dictionary.

Osborne's "card" in yesterday's Evening Express reminds one of the pitiful whine of a sneak-thief who is asking the "jedge" to let him off without this time.

The Evening Express never was anything else, but some people couldn't believe it until they had ocular demonstration. They are satisfied now.

"That settles it," said Senator Culom, as he reached for his pencil and began figuring on the cost of long and short-haul booms.

As a miserable, lame apology for a dastardly deed the "explanation" in the Evening Express of yesterday is hard to beat.

A dollar a petition is miserable pay. How much was retained by the Evening Express office for managing the job?

And now it is Illinois' turn to join the glad throng that will go marching along to vote at St. Louis for McKinley.

Illinois raised her voice so loud and long that it turned every Pennsylvanian into a "Quaker."

Even the newboys have a shameful fear when they offer the Evening Express for sale.

The solo that Mr. Platt of New York is singing now is so low that it cannot be heard.

The labored effort of the Evening Express to plead the baby act is the last

straw that has broken down the indulgence of the public toward that venal and preposterous imitation of a newspaper.

The nation's choice spells his name McKinley.

AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

ORPHEUM. There are precious few theaters in this or any other land given over to vaudeville performance that are presenting a greater array of true artists than are nightly being seen at the Orpheum in this city this week. Every feature is of merit and the turns are all clean, bright and entertaining. The present company closes with the two performances of today and tomorrow, making way for the Hopkins Transatlantic Star Specialty Company which opens with a big bill on Monday evening.

COMING ATTRACTION. There have been very many successful comedies produced, but few exceed in popularity that grand eastern and European winterer, "Niobe." It has been accorded an ovation wherever presented. Its scenic effects are excellent; its story an amusing and interesting one; its acting, wherever presented, is of a high order; its music, bright and catchy; and its up-to-date climaxes.

The Davis-Moulton Musical Comedy Company, which will present "Niobe" at the Burbank during next week, the first performance being given on Sunday evening, is said to be of unusual merit. The sale of seats begins this morning at 10:30 o'clock.

The Fire Department and Politics. Louis F. Vetter, Fire Commissioner, complains that The Times has been hard on the department and himself in what was published relative to the particular case of C. F. Harrison at the primary in the Third Ward, where the latter was boisterous and disturbed the peace. Commissioner Vetter says that Harrison had been fined \$20 for misconduct a week before, and that he was on leave of absence from his duties at the time of taking a hand in the Third Ward primary. It is also represented that the row made by Harrison took place after the closing of the polls, but the information of The Times is that it occurred at 4:45 p.m., fifteen minutes before the close of the polls. For this offense Harrison has had his badge taken away and is now out of the department. Mr. Vetter cites this action as a proof that the department is actually "white and red," and declares that it intends to remain so. Mr. Vetter further declares that he himself took no part in the case, and that a comparatively short time, and did not direct the operations of Harrison, but that the information of The Times is that it occurred at 4:45 p.m., fifteen minutes before the close of the polls. For this offense Harrison has had his badge taken away and is now out of the department. Mr. Vetter cites this action as a proof that the department is actually "white and red," and declares that it intends to remain so. Mr. Vetter further declares that he himself took no part in the case, and that a comparatively short time, and did not direct the operations of Harrison, but that the information of The Times is that it occurred at 4:45 p.m., fifteen minutes before the close of the polls. For this offense Harrison has had his badge taken away and is now out of the department. Mr. Vetter cites this action as a proof that the department is actually "white and red," and declares that it intends to remain so. Mr. Vetter further declares that he himself took no part in the case, and that a comparatively short time, and did not direct the operations of Harrison, but that the information of The Times is that it occurred at 4:45 p.m., fifteen minutes before the close of the polls. For this offense Harrison has had his badge taken away and is now out of the department. Mr. Vetter cites this action as a proof that the department is actually "white and red," and declares that it intends to remain so. Mr. Vetter further declares that he himself took no part in the case, and that a comparatively short time, and did not direct the operations of Harrison, but that the information of The Times is that it occurred at 4:45 p.m., fifteen minutes before the close of the polls. For this offense Harrison has had his badge taken away and is now out of the department. Mr. Vetter cites this action as a proof

THE WEATHER.

DAILY BULLETIN.
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, May 1.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.05; at 8 p.m., 30.02. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 67 deg. and 80 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 57; 8 p.m., 65. Wind, 5 a.m., northeast, velocity 1 mile; 8 p.m., west, velocity 3 miles. Maximum temperature, 80 deg.; minimum temperature, 44 deg. Character of weather, clear. Barometer reduced to sea level.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE WEATHER BUREAU. Reports received at Los Angeles, Cal., on May 1. GEORGE E. FRANKLIN, Observer. Observations taken at all stations at 8 p.m., 75th meridian time.

Place of Observation.	Bar.	Ther.
Los Angeles, clear.	30.02	60
San Diego, partly cloudy.	30.04	58
San Luis Obispo, clear.	30.12	55
Fresno, partly cloudy.	30.06	55
San Francisco, cloudy.	30.10	54
Eureka, partly cloudy.	30.09	54
Portland, cloudy.	29.74	54

The Times

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Woman, faithful even to those untrue to her, has given evidence of her forgiving disposition times without number. Admiration must be felt for such fidelity, even when undeserved, as in a case in Police Court yesterday, which was pathetic in the extreme.

Three Pomona young men, filled with the old roving spirit which peopled the New World with Caucasians, have resolved to go down to Colombia to engage in banana farming. They are inspired to emigrate to South America by the success of several young men who left Pomona in 1889 and have been very successful as Colombian banana-growers.

Much thrift and resulting prosperity are being displayed by the various Dunkard colonies that have located in Southern California. Economy and diligent application to business are the prominent characteristics of that people. It might be added that membership in the Dunkard Church is not absolutely necessary to the possession of either.

The corner-stone of San Diego's \$100,000 brewery was laid with appropriate ceremonies on Friday. The initial output of the brewery will be 75,000 barrels annually. This output can be increased to 120,000 barrels, or nearly half a barrel for each inhabitant of Southern California. What a refreshing outlook for dry souls! San Diego is abreast of the times.

From all along the coast come reports of preparations being made for the summer season. Pleasure craft of all descriptions is being put into commission for use and the money-making season is not far away. Few States in the Union are so pleasantly situated as California with respect to mountain and seaside outings. Close at hand, the hotel men catch the tourists coming and going.

There are men of such varied nationalities employed in the police department that the foreigners who come there are seldom at loss for a comprehending ear into which to pour the story of their woes. There are any number of officers who speak Spanish, several who converse in French, and the detectives talk Russian, the latter is a polyglot who speaks a specialty of German, the Chinatown officers chatter pigeon English and the boot-black outside the door translates for the Italian customers.

May day is becoming a great day in California, to which it is especially adapted on account of the opportunities for out-of-door exercises and the abundance of flowers. In many places the pretty custom of presenting "May baskets" filled with flowers, is very generally observed among the young people, while such beautiful exercises as that at San Bernardino yesterday, when the whole city participated in the coronation of the Queen of May, are by no means uncommon. May day is a happy day for children, but it is no less happy for their elders, as it makes children of all.

A Chicago naturalist, recently arrived in San Diego after a two months' trip on the desert, and among other curious things secured by him was a "sidewinder," or horned rattlesnake, so common to the desert region. What excited the curiosity of the naturalist concerning the "sidewinder" were the very small rattles. Although the snake was a full-grown reptile, it carried only the tiniest rattles imaginable, rattles entirely out of proportion to the size of the snake. This abnormal characteristic causes the naturalist to believe more firmly than ever the theory held by some of his colleagues that the horned rattler of the desert is undergoing a kind of evolution, and that in time this famous species of snake will evolve into a rattlesnake breed and thus become more of a menace to human life.

STILL AT WORK.

Fiesta Executive Committee Begins to See Daylight.

Fiesta matters are being slowly straightened out, under the skillful and energetic handling of the Executive Committee, but the end is not yet. Secretary Willard merely smiles when he is asked about the financial standing of the affair, and the inference is that he apprehends no difficulty in making ends meet, although he firmly declines as yet to make any official or quotable statement.

About \$3000 in subscriptions is still outstanding, but Mr. Willard declares emphatically that every dollar of it is just as good as though already placed to the credit of the Fiesta Committee in the bank. This will probably be in before another week has passed, and hard work is fast bringing order out of the chaos of bills, so that by the end of next week Mr. Willard will probably be able to make a definite official statement as to the expenses of the great carnival.

Tribunes are being pulled down as rapidly as possible, and all the decorations in the hands of the committee are already down, those available for future use being carefully stored away until next year. Until the last gun is fired, it will be impossible to tell just how things are coming out, but everything now seems to be working along harmoniously in the direction of a settlement, both speedy and satisfactory.

Mrs. Anna Lee Merrill, the well-known actress, who is visiting in San Diego, is about to return to Philadelphia in July.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

Handsome Words for La Reina.

SANTA BARBARA, April 29, 1896.—(To the Editor of The Times.) On returning from your fiesta and comparing notes with friends, it is delightful to find the unanimity of opinion toward the beautiful Queen of La Fiesta de Los Angeles. One little act of hers served as an index to her disposition. During the "Bataille des Fleurs," when most of us would have naturally been excited or preoccupied, Mrs. Lewis (whom I have not the honor of personally knowing), noticed the sun's rays stealing around the little flower queen and immediately sent her own parasol to shade the little one. Such thoughtfulness for the comfort of others, further shown by her invariable punctuality, gave evidence of sweetness of character equal to her external charms of dignity, grace and beauty, making her, aside from her position, the most beautiful feature of your fiesta, a natural queen, commanding any man's homage.

BARBARO.

Red Tape Unfolded.
SAN DIEGO, May 1.—(To the Editor of The Times.) I am a creditor of the United States with two credits, each payable quarterly. One is a pension of \$4 a month; the other a \$1000 United States registered bond, bearing 4 per cent. interest.

When I want these quarterly payments I have to go through very different methods of collection. To get the pension money I must write to the United States Pension Agent at San Francisco for blanks to be filled out. He sends them by mail, and when they arrive, the mail-carrier will not deliver the blanks to anyone of my family, but he delivers other letters for me, but I have to receive them in person and must wait for the carrier's arrival to go to the postoffice for them. After getting the blanks, I am required to take my original pension certificate to a notary public and before him swear that I am the pensioner. I must then sign duplicate receipts for the money, and then the Clerk of the county must certify that the notary is duly commissioned as such. Then I inclose the blanks as filled up to the Pension Agent at San Francisco; then a week or so after I get a draft for the money, payable to my order.

This is a somewhat troublesome method of collection. To get the interest on my bond I do absolutely nothing. The government has my address. On the day the interest is due a draft for the amount is mailed at Washington to my address. It is delivered by the mail-carrier to any member of my family without requiring me to receive it in person.

There are many good reasons why such a difference is made between the two classes of creditors of the United States.

A PENSIONER AND BONDHOLDER.

CHIEF GLASS GOES EAST.

Bound for a Convention of Chiefs of Police.

J. M. Glass, head of the Los Angeles police force, left Los Angeles at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon on a Southern Pacific train for New Orleans. After a few days spent there, the Chief will go on to Atlanta to attend the convention of the chiefs of police of the United States and Canada, which begins its work on May 12. When the convention is over, Chief Glass will visit his old home in Indiana, and then go on to New York and other big cities of the East.

The journey is expected to be of great value to the future of the police department of Los Angeles. The Chief will come in contact with some of the most able men of his profession who will be found in America. There will be discussions of all the most scientific and effective ways of controlling the social evil, preventing vagabondage, etc., and the Chief will return with a set of brand-new ideas to put into practice in the fine new police station now approaching completion.

Time Card Changes.

The time card changes on the Southern California line which will take effect Sunday, are quite important. The trains by way of Pasadena for San Bernardino, Riverside and Redlands will leave Los Angeles at 7:10 a.m., 9 a.m., 10:45 a.m., 4 p.m. and 4:45 p.m., and by way of Orange, will leave at 10:15 a.m. and 5:10 p.m. The San Diego trains will leave at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m., arriving in Los Angeles from San Diego at 12:30 noon and 7:15 p.m. The Santa Ana trains will leave Los Angeles at 8 a.m., 9 a.m., 2 p.m. and 5:10 p.m., and will leave Santa Ana at 7:45 a.m., 11:25 a.m., 2:15 p.m. and 6:02 p.m. The Escondido trains will leave Los Angeles at 8 a.m., 9 a.m., 2 p.m. and 5:10 p.m., and will leave Escondido at 8 a.m. The connection for Elmore, Hemet and Ferris will leave Los Angeles at 8 a.m., via Pasadena, and 10:15 via Orange. The overland express will leave Los Angeles daily at 10:45 a.m., and arrive in the East at 1 p.m. Corrected time tables will appear in Sunday morning's issue.

TICKLE THE ROYAL PALATE.

Sources from Which European Potentates Procure Their Food.

(Cassell's Magazine.) You will be interested in the following summary concerning the gastronomic tastes of some of the reigning sovereigns of Europe. Queen Victoria, it appears, is devoted to oatmeal soup, like the picked cucumbers, and roast beef is always served. She drinks white sherry out of a silver cup. According to a custom instituted in 1830, the name of the cook who prepares a dish is announced when it is placed upon the table. The king and queen of Italy, when at the royal guests are exclusively Italian, revel in spaghetti, garlic, onions and olive. Fritto is another favorite dish. It is made of artichokes, chicken livers, calves' brains and cocks' combs. The Grand Duchess of Baden makes her own coffee, while her husband grows his own wine and is his own caterer. Both delight in lentil soup, seasoned with vinegar and Frankfurt sausages. The Pope is very simple in his tastes. His breakfast consists of a bowl of oatmeal and a cup of coffee, which is eaten at 1 o'clock. He has soup, meat, pastry and fried potatoes or other vegetables. At this repast he drinks a single glass of old Burgundy. At 6 o'clock he takes a glass of claret and bouillon, and at 10:30 o'clock a supper composed of cold meat and another cup of bouillon.

King Oscar of Sweden likes the national dish of raw salmon preserved in earth, and a soup composed of hopped barley and whipped cream. In case he is deposed he is well trained to conduct a boarding-house, as all the remainders of roasts are made into hash. The Emperor of Austria likes pastas, a kind of macaroni, and apple wine; while the King of the Empress consists of cold meats, fruits, the juice of raw beef-steak and fish. She is very careful of her diet, as she is anxious to preserve her figure. The present Emperor of Russia is a man of moderate habits in eating. To provide for his simple wants he has a French chef, who ranks as colonel in the army. This functionary is profusely decorated, and has under his command at court banquets about twelve hundred subordinates.

The Greatest Railway.

It is said that the greatest corporation on earth is the London and North-western Railway Company, England. It has a capital of \$500,000,000 and a revenue of \$600,000,000 and employs 60,000 men. Everything is made by the company—bridges, engines, rails, carriages, wagons, and an innumerable lot of other things; even the coal scuttles and wooden tubs for the injured of its staff. Repairs to the permanent way cost \$100,000 a month.

La Fiesta is Ended...

Hotel del Coronado

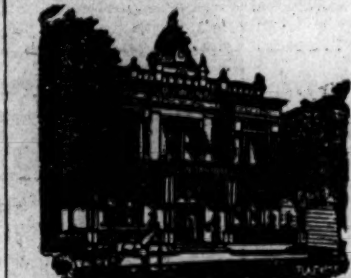
Visit The Grandest Resort... ON EARTH. Most Beautiful Spot. Round trip R. R. ticket and 7 days at the Hotel including bus and baggage from San Diego depot to and from the Hotel \$22.00

Do not miss this trip. Call at Los Angeles Office, 129 North Spring St. H. P. Norcross, Agent, or see your local R. R. Agent.

JUST OUT—TOM GROGAN

For Sale by Stoll & Thayer Co., BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS, 129 S. Spring St., Bryson Block.

Drs. Wong & Yim, SANITARIUM



NERVOUS AND CHRONIC DISEASES quickly cured without the use of poisons. Four thousand cures. Ten years in Los Angeles. Chinese herbs and medicines for sale. Examination free.

DRS. WONG & YIM, 713 S. Main St., Los Angeles.

Everything in Ladies', Children's and Infants' Wear.

"BUY OF THE MAKER."

I. Magnin & Co., 257 S. Spring St. MYER SEGEL, Mgr.

DEFENDER AND VALKYRIE.

Talk of the Two Yachts Racing Again.

The fact that W. K. Vanderbilt has assumed active control of the Defender, has says the New York Tribune, been confirmed, for now comes the report that he had seen C. Oliver Iselin while abroad; but there is more behind this apparently simple matter than at first appeared, for now comes the report well authenticated that Harry McCallmont, who was associated with Lord Dunraven in the Valkyrie experiment of the America's cup, has gained ownership of the British yacht, with the intention of trying to prove certain things which were laid down in the report. McCallmont is known as a sportsman of the yachting world, and as the owner of the yacht Giralda. He was deeply interested in the Watson experiment embodied in the Valkyrie, and undoubtedly shared the general disappointment when the Defender was defeated. To meet the demand as a successful competitor for the cup, it will be remembered that none of the Dunraven party were satisfied with the result of the international races, holding that the Valkyrie was better than she appeared to be, and the pretensions were held out that they would like to see a contest free from what they held to be insurmountable disadvantages.

Before Lord Dunraven left America, after the races, an option was taken on the City of Bridgeport, which had served as the Valkyrie's tender last fall, for her services this year, and Capt. Joe Parker of the steamer was asked to hold himself in reserve for some pleasant duty. The Tribune's authority remarked that what duty was to be would in all probability be made known on the arrival of the European mail today, as it was understood that a letter was expected giving instructions from Mr. McCallmont to have the Valkyrie put in racing form. At the present time the British yacht is lying in the Erie Basin. The Defender is still in New-Rochelle, where she was taken at the close of the races last year. She has been overhauled and repainted, and could be put in commission in a short time. The plan is said to be to have the two big yachts meet in a series of contests which shall effectually settle the question of superiority. The Valkyrie will in all probability sail under the flag of the Royal Yacht Squadron. It still remains to see whether George F. Gould will place the Valkyrie in commission. If this were done there would undoubtedly be an interesting three-cornered race.

How to Grow Sweet Peas.

(April Ladies' Home Journal.) Sweet peas should be sown very early in the spring—in April, if possible. They should be kept moist and cool at the root. In order to secure these results, sow in trenches, at least six inches deep, covering lightly at first. Draw earth about the plants as they reach up, until the ground is level again.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S BAKING POWDER. Most Perfect Made. A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE

239 South Broadway. Opposite City Hall.

Men's Wear.

Today we open a very attractive sale of Men's Knit Underwear, Half Hose and Night Gowns; seasonable goods of the best makes at prices never before attempted. We invite an inspection of same by those whose knowledge of goods will emphasize the bargains offered.

Some Items.

Men's Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers, sold in a regular way at \$1.25; Sale Price 75c a garment.

Men's Light Weight Merino Shirts and Drawers, good value at 75c; Sale Price 37½c a garment.

American Hosiery Co.'s Fine Merino Shirts and Drawers, regular price \$2.00; Sale Price \$1.50 a garment.

Cartwright & Warner's Fine Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers, regular price \$3.00; Sale Price \$2.00 a garment.

American Hosiery Co.'s Fine Ribbed Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, sold the world over at \$1.25; Sale Price 95c a garment.

Odd Lot Men's Balbriggan Underwear worth 50c and 75c; Sale Price 37½c a garment.

Men's Fancy Trimmed and Plain Cambric Night Gowns, regular 75c, 50c, and \$1.00 goods; Sale Price 65c a garment.

Men's Fast Black Regular Made Half Hose, regular price 25c; Sale Price 12½c.

Men's 40 gauge Half Hose, Black, Tans, etc.; Sale Price 5 pairs for \$1.00.

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J. T. SHEWARD

113-115 North Spring St.

Why not buy the Muslin Night Gowns for 50c? They are better than any similar goods in the town for the money; think how little the price is for the size and the quality of materials used; well made, ruffle trimmed, beaded; made from a good quality of Muslin, and 50c is the price.

Children's Wash Dresses, for ages 4 to 10 years, \$1.50 and \$2; nice new styles, good heavy materials; better styles than you can possibly make for the money.

Sailor and Walking Hats in new shapes, 50c, 75c, \$1; Panamas, \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Shirt Waists are in greater demand than ever before; our assortment is the most complete, 50c for a good Shirt Waist, with a large assortment of patterns, 75c, \$1, \$1.50, \$2, good values for the money.

Silk Waists, \$5 and \$6; a few choice ones for \$7 and \$8. Separate Skirts in all qualities; there is the greatest demand for separate skirts, \$1.50 up to \$16.50.

Ready-made all-wool Suits, \$8 for a fine black or blue serge; beautiful suits for \$10, \$12 and \$15.

We are selling a fine line of light colors, in Pure Mohair Dress Goods, for 50c a yard; rich colorings; another line in finer broades and in a larger assortment of shades for 75c.

Black Crepons are one of the best things in the house; we have a big line of special values; a few high-cost suits in plain black crepons for \$15; they were \$25.

Kid Gloves; a few specials for today, \$1, \$1.50.

Ladies' Shirt-waist sets, 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c.

Ladies' Belts; probably the largest assortment in the city and all new; 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c, 75c, \$1.

Investigate the Royal Worcester Corset; undoubtedly the best dollar corset on the market.

Newberry's

ALMONDS.....

Choice Valencia Shelled Almonds.....25c per lb.

Fancy Jordan Shelled Almonds.....50c per lb.

Extra Mammoth Jordan Shelled Almonds.....75c per lb.

216 and 218 South Spring Street.

BISHOP & CO. CITY-GENTLEMEN.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 24, 1896.
We will be prepared tomorrow morning to furnish your company with Puritas Distilled Water at the price named in our letter of the 21st inst. It is understood that the water is to be used exclusively in the manufacture of all your cracker goods. Yours truly,
The Ice and Cold Storage Co. of Los Angeles.
J. G. McKinney, Mgr.

AT COST.

You can buy \$5.00 Shoes in black and in tan for \$3.75. They are

ROCKLAND COMPANY'S SHOES

For men, and if you do not need a pair at present

buy them for future use.

AVERY-STAUH SHOE CO.,

255 South Broadway.

DRINK CORONADO WATER

PUREST ON EARTH.

W. L. Whedon,

AGENT, 114 W. First St. Telephone 1204.

BANNING CO.,

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder **ABSOLUTELY PURE**

MRS. PUTNAM ALIVE.

Her Presence in Los Angeles Discovered Yesterday.

Mrs. Putnam, whose disappearance a few weeks ago occasioned some anxiety, was seen yesterday on Main street. Before vanishing from the city she dropped a letter in a second-hand furniture store in which she intimated that she would commit suicide. The letter was addressed to her partner in business, a Mrs. Wood, with whom she had been conducting the dining-room of the San Xavier lodging-house at Seventh street and Broadway. Mrs. Putnam had previously received a letter from her husband, then in San Francisco, informing her of his intention to go to South America. This demand for California fruit. Grapefruit trees are being grown by the nursery-men in anticipation of extensive planting of this novelty in the citrus family. Two boxes sent to Boston by the local exchange this season sold for \$12 each on board cars here. Whether such prices will prevail when the trees are grown more extensively, is regarded at the exchange as improbable.

Citrus Fruit Shipments.

The Southern California Fruit Exchange is enjoying a rest after a busy shipping season. It was learned yesterday that 5400 carloads of fruit have been forwarded thus far this year, and it is said about 400 more await shipment. There has been a noticeable increase in the quantity of lemons grown in California. Last year the exchange handled only 175 carloads of lemons, while this year 600 have been forwarded. The lemon market has been greatly disturbed by foreign shipments. One cargo landed in New York, comprised 90,000 boxes and sold for 50 cents a box. Quantities were put in cold storage and sold as the demand arose. The shippers lost on the cargo, but the brokers realized handsomely, at the same time cutting deep into the demand for California fruit. Grapefruit trees are being grown by the nursery-men in anticipation of extensive planting of this novelty in the citrus family. Two boxes sent to Boston by the local exchange this season sold for \$12 each on board cars here. Whether such prices will prevail when the trees are grown more extensively, is regarded at the exchange as improbable.

Licensed to Wed.

Robert Kirkpatrick, a native of Tennessee and resident of Los Angeles, aged 22, and Clara A. Pope, a native of Iowa and a resident of Menifee, Riverside county, aged 20.

Fred A. Graves, a native of Kansas, aged 21, and Emma L. Johnson, a native of California, aged 22; both of Chatsworth Park.

BIRTH RECORD.

CLARK—April 23, 1896, to Mrs. C. W. Clark, a daughter.

FORGOT HIS COAT.

A Farmer Accuses Some Campers of Robbing Him.

August Riech, an old German, who lives near Station K, poured a strange story into Deputy District Attorney James' ear yesterday afternoon, and asked for a complaint against John Doe and Jane Doe, accusing them of the crime of grand larceny.

According to Riech's tale, he is a farmer. He fell in with a man and woman who were travelling in a camping wagon, and who announced that they were looking for land to buy. Riech left his coat lying on their wagon while he went with them to show them some land that he believed would suit. Then he went home, forgetting all about his coat, as his memory is weak from the effects of asthma.

Next morning he remembered the missing garment, and went to look for it. He found it on the Doe family's wagon, but \$100 in gold pieces which had been sewed in the linings was gone.

The man and his wife were arrested. They gave their names as Charles and Maude Elwood, and said that they had come from Canada, and were looking for land. They were roughly dressed, but seemed to be well-supplied with money. They seemed honest people, and feeling doubtful if they were really guilty of robbing Riech, Mr. James and Justice Morrison agreed to let them go on their own recognizance, even though they were perfectly willing to put up bail.

IRON OIL TANKS.

Storage in the City for a Large Product.

The Producer's Oil Company has just completed a 40,000-barrel iron tank out on Santa Fe avenue, about 300 feet east of the rolling mills, and alongside the Pacific Oil Refining and Supply Company's big tank of equal capacity, principally owned and controlled by H. L. Williams and Mr. McGinnis.

Michael Sheets of Chicago superintended the construction of the new tank under contract, and departed for the East yesterday morning, having completed all details. A few hundred feet distant is the iron tank of the United Oil Company, having a capacity of about 30,000 barrels.

In another quarter of the city are the iron tanks of the Standard Oil Company, aggregating 55,000 barrels. These tanks combined give Los Angeles an iron tankage of over 175,000 barrels. It has been but a few months since there was not an iron oil tank in the city.

Detroit Clothiers.

DETROIT, May 1.—J. L. Hudson & Co., clothiers, today notified the creditors of the company that the company is financially embarrassed, and desires an extension of credits. The assets, \$1,251,840; liabilities, \$618,154.

The Young Men's Republican League held a short meeting last evening in Justice Morrison's courtroom.

Rev. Mr. Graves will preach tomorrow at the Central Baptist Church, corner of Pico and Flower streets.

Bob Stewart, the big colored policeman, who has been laid up with rheumatism for several months, went to work again yesterday afternoon.

A little lost boy named Wilford Davis was taken to the Police Station at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon and kept there until his father came for him.

Henry G. Kellogg, who killed himself Thursday morning, was not impelled to the deed by poverty, for his father, John M. Kellogg of West Bay City, Mich., is well off, but by ill-health, which was the cause of his coming to California. The remains have been shipped East.

The Presbyterian evangelist, Rev. E. P. Walker of Greencastle, Ind., will hold a three-weeks' convention at Peniel Hall, beginning Sunday. He is well known in the East as one of the strongest exponents of holiness in the Presbyterian ranks. Great interest is expected to attach to the meetings.

The cement walks in the Plaza are being torn up, in accordance with the instructions of the City Council, in order to permit relaying. The trees have been growing rapidly, and the roots have pressed the cement out of position. To secure an even surface, a large part will have to be relaid with new cement.

PERSONALS.

D. Morrison and wife, Milwaukee; H. H. Howard, St. Louis, Mo.; H. W. Emery, Chicago; Miss Blanche Chittenden, Helena, Mont.; J. J. Gates, Pomonca; Mrs. E. W. Williams, Ventura; B. C. Lockwood, San Diego, are at the Hotel Ramona.

E. C. Bradford of Denver, Colo., is dangerously ill with heart trouble at his rooms at the Rush, on Bunker Hill avenue, between First and Second streets. Mr. Bradford has been in the employ of the Union Pacific as a locomotive engineer for the past thirty years, the last twenty-five years having been on a single run between Denver and Cheyenne. Mr. Bradford's wife is a sister of W. H. Cody of North Platte, Neb., commonly known as "Buffalo Bill."

Guiltless of English. An Italian entered the Police Station last evening, and in English so very broken that Clerk Henley could not piece it together to make sense, tried to ask something. The officers called in William Sommo, the bootblack whose stand is in front of the Police Station, to act as interpreter. The Italian said his name was Agostino Macagno; that he had come to New York from Italy a year ago, and at once came on to San Francisco. After staying there four months, he drifted down into Mexico, to Guaymas, Santa Rosalia, etc. He did not like the country, so he came back to California, by way of Ensenada, staying a little while in San Diego, then coming to Los Angeles. By trade a winemaker, he has been unable to find that kind of work in America. The bootblack took Macagno to an Italian

WREATHS of... NATURAL FLOWERS

Never surpassed in beauty the wreaths of Millinery Flowers we are offering today for children's hats. They are large and pretty and in a full assortment of colors, just intended for trimming children's hats, at

15c.
Marvel Cut Rate
Millinery Co.

241-243 South Broadway.
 Double Store.



It Reaches The Spot!

NINE-TENTHS OF THE ILLMENTS WHICH men have can be traced to their foundation at the small of the back. All the important nerves center there, and that is the spot, through which the electric current from Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt takes its course to reach the weakened parts. While you sleep at night it feeds the famished nerves and cures Kidney and Liver Troubles, Rheumatism, Lame Back, Indigestion, Sleeplessness, Varicose and all weakness of men and women.

Rheumatism.
 Pasadena, Cal., March 14, '96.
 DR. A. T. SANDEN—Dear Sir: I bought one of your Electric Belts for liberation, which came on by severe pains in the back and kidneys, and spent the night which was so bad that I could not put my shoes on. I found relief as soon as I applied the Belt, and kept better the first night than I had for two months. I used the Belt six weeks and am now cured and as well as any man of my age, 42 years, can command the Belt as being the only cure for lame back and Rheumatism. Yours truly,

WILLIAM WALKER.
 No. 9 Plant Block, Pasadena, Cal.

Cure Your Back.
 Cure your back and you cure the source of all your other ailments. Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt will cure you. Try it. Book, with full information and prices, free.

DR. A. T. SANDEN.
 204 S. Broadway, Cor. 2nd, Los Angeles, Cal.
 Office Hours—8 to 6; Evenings 7 to 9; Sundays 10 to 1.

The Paris Millinery Parlors
 6 Day 1-2 PRICE Sale.

The sale goes bravely on. It seems to please all except the other milliners. Could not wait upon all the people that called in the afternoon, the store was full; try to call in the forenoon; will have more help today.

This is the chance of the season, all the finest and most stylish millinery at only 1-2 regular prices; stock is complete; will find what you want; my trimmed hats are the most stylish shown in the city. If you want imported patterns you find them here. Open until 10 o'clock to night. Plenty of the latest New York style sailors.

Mrs. F. W. Thurston,
 357 South Spring St.
 Corner Fourth

A Wonderful Week. **IS THE WATCHWORD OF THE WISE.**

30c Fancy Silks. Fine Quality.	19c Ki-Ki Wash Silks. Exceptional worth.	\$1.00 Colored Silks. \$1.50, \$1.75 kinds.
Fancy Silks in broadest Stone effects, small figures and fancy Roman stripes, in light and medium colorings, regular 75c and 81c quality, just the thing for pretty summer waists.	Real Ki-Ki Japanese Wash Silks, a most beautiful assortment to choose from; they will like with dress at this price, but we have limited each purchase to 15 yards with the intention of giving late comers a chance.	A great gathering of Lyons, Printed Warp and Dresden Silks in some of the very best showings of color and weaving the season has yet produced. Not a yard in the lot but is worth \$1.50 and some \$1.75.
30c Fancy Black Crepon. 75c sort.	65c Black Mohair Mixtures. Fine Values.	\$1.00 Black Novelties. \$1.25 to \$1.75 sorts.
Today we will show 75c quality, 40-inch, all-wool fancy Black Crepons, in an exquisite line of summer styles; this is without doubt the grandest offer you have ever had a chance to see.	New Wool and Mohair Mixed Black Goods, a most stylish and serviceable fabric and never offered before at anything like this price; it will pay you to come down town for this offer alone.	A lot of Priestley's and other Black Dress Goods Novelties, in some two dozen stylish sorts, not a yard in the whole showing but is worth \$1.25, and some will pass for \$1.75 kinds.
30c Imported Dress Goods. At Half Values.	64c New Wash Goods. Summer Styles.	10c Tufted Crepons. Elegant Effects.
10 beautiful styles in 40-inch English Cheviots, also a lot of Imported Scotch Cheviots in some 8 choice colorings, 25 inches broad; other stores consider them star values at 75c.	A most exceptional offer in Crinkled Seersuckers, Dress Style Gingham and Duck Suitings, in all the very newest showings of color and weave; don't miss seeing a single piece.	The handsomest wash fabric of the season are these Tufted Crepons in all the new color effects; little, neat designs that are just suited to the most delicate of tastes.
75c Fancy Waists. Summer styles.	15c Dresden Ribbons. Most Beautiful.	75c Bleached Damask. \$1 Quality.
A new lot of Ladies' Fancy Chambray, Percale and Lawn Waists, beautifully made in good style; not one in all the showing but would be priced at \$1 in any other store in town.	The daintiest showing of Dresden Ribbons you can guess at at this price—3 different patterns, 25 different colorings, 5 to 4 inches broad—Most exceptional offer.	The most beautiful showing of Bleached Damask you've ever known for anything like the price; if you want as much as a look at them you'd best come early.
\$3.00 Trimmed Hats. Imported Styles.	25c Embroideries. 20 new styles.	75c Pocket Books. Very special values.
Small wonder that we have the reputation for the ONLY Hats in town when you see these productions from our own work-room; yes, but they are exact copies of imported Millinery that would cost you three times this price.	Irish Point Embroideries on Mullin, Swiss and Nain-sook, 4 to 10 inches broad, 25 of the newest heavy rich styles; offer most extraordinary.	A new lot of fine Pocket Books, in green alligator, real seal in black lizard skin, plain or mounted in silver; also a lot of Combination Books and Card Cases, \$1 and \$1.50 kinds.

A. Hamburger and Sons
 NORTH SPRING STREET
 Ice Cream Soda 5c.

It Pays to Trade on Spring Street.

The People's Store.

A. Hamburger and Sons
 NORTH SPRING STREET
 Ice Cream Soda 5c.

We Have Been Promoted,

But are in the same old school, at the same old corner, Our advancement has been great, and for Today

Our Slate is Enlarged.

Our offers to you are greater in proportion. Ours is perhaps the finest, best, and being such, is the CHEAPEST STOCK of

Men's, Boys' and Children's CLOTHING

To be found in Southern California.

Furnishing Goods and Hats, and every wearable thing for a man or boy is here at hand at prices that bear us out in saying

We are the Leaders in our line,

And our lines are always leaders. Come Today—Prices right—Assortment all you could desire.

Mullev. Stuart & Co.

101 North Spring Street.
 201-203-205-207-209 W. First St.

JOY'S VEGETABLE SARSAPARILLA will bring to your cheek the pink of health, the roses of life.

JOY'S VEGETABLE SARSAPARILLA takes away the surplus bile and leaves the liver in perfect order. It is a true liver regulator.

JOY'S VEGETABLE SARSAPARILLA acts on the bowels gently. There are no gripping pains, no nauseating feelings. Women who wish to be regular should use Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. It is a bowel regulator.

CATARRH FOLLOWS IN THE WAKE of a cold in the head. When you suffer from Catarrh put your system in good condition, and this you can do with Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla.

JOY'S VEGETABLE SARSAPARILLA can be used by old or young. Take it moderately. Remember that moderation in everything tends to longevity.

I LIKE MY WIFE TO use Joy's Compound Powder because it improves her looks and is so fragrant as violet.

MATTINGS.

An Immense Line.

Barker Bros.,
 Stimson Block.

HARD TIMES PRICES

JUST DROP IN

See our large assortment of up-to-date trimmed Hats, the nicest yet, and don't neglect getting bargains these dull times.

ON SPECIAL SALE TODAY

TRIMMED LEGHORN HATS
\$1.95 Each.

H. Hoffman,
 Popular Price 240 S. Spring St. Millinery.

FOR FINE TAILORING

Perfect Fit, Best of Workmanship, at Moderate Prices, go to

Joe Poheim,
 THE TAILOR.

Pants made to order from... \$5
 Suits made to order from \$20

The Styles are Complete and Artistic in Every way. All Garments Shrink Before Cutting.

The Largest Tailoring Establishment in Los Angeles.

143 S. Spring Street,
 Bryson Block, Los Angeles.

The Sunday Times

FOR MAY 3

Will Be a Great Newspaper

RICH WITH PICTURES.

The Wide World's News, Timely Contributions, Business.

LEADING SPECIAL ARTICLES:

Chicago Up to Date.

FRANK G. CARPENTER tells in his terse way what the Democrats are doing for the National Convention of July 7. A look at the Coliseum, the biggest permanent assembly hall of the world, which covers five acres of ground, Chicago's hotel arrangements and where the famous Democrats will stop. The village on Lake Michigan as a convention town and some unwritten history of its great conventions. Lincoln's nomination and its thrilling scenes. How Garfield's nomination was received and his exciting ride to his hotel. The great peace convention of 1864 and those at which Grant was nominated. Something about Grover Cleveland's first convention and the inside history of the Gas story which defeated Blaine at Cincinnati.

The Human Body as an Engine.

This article gives for the first time a clear and accurate account of the remarkable experiments which are being conducted at Middletown, Conn., under the auspices of the National Government, for the purpose of determining the mechanical efficiency of the human body and the value of different foods as fuel, together with a description of the calorimeter or closed compartment in which a number of young men have undergone a ten days' confinement in the interests of science, testing the effects of different foods. The facts contained in this article were furnished by PROF. ROSA, the inventor of the calorimeter. The article is live and full of human interest.

Pets of the White Navy.

MINNA IRVING tells of the various animals upon which Jack bestows his affections—dogs, cats, parrots, monkeys and guinea-pigs, to say nothing of the goat. The goat is Jack's favorite pet, and the artist sketches in a graphic manner the lively career of two of the most famous that have been impressed into Uncle Sam's service on the sea—"El Old" and "Billy of the Baltimore." The information was gathered recently from the lips of naval officers by Miss Irving herself, and is therefore fresh.

Black Kings.

The sudden prominence of Africa, due to the triumph of Menelek over the Italians and the interest of the English up to the Nile, give particular interest to a consideration of the native rulers of Africa, who are stubbornly resisting the encroachments of European civilization. The article is made up of short character sketches of the most prominent of the sable sovereigns, of whom the most interesting is, perhaps, Menelek, the mighty Emperor of Abyssinia, who is described as a fighter, an inventor and a good Christian.

Robbing the Mails.

CLEVELAND MOFFETT contributes an article drawn from the large supply of facts and information which he has for several years been collecting from detectives in the employ of the government and the Pinkertons. It tells of the various devices resorted to by thieves in robbing the U. S. mail, and also of the methods used by the government detectives in hunting down the criminals. It is one of Mr. Moffett's best detective sketches.

Pawnee Against Sioux.

This is the second of CY WARMAN'S lively sketches, "On the Plains in the Sixties," this one relating a thrilling incident in the career of the founder of the now famous mining camp of Creede.

A Mid-Atlantic Hold-Up.

A highly interesting article on the seemingly unthought-of risk connected with large shipments of gold. The strange lack of precaution. What a gang of bold adventurers might accomplish. Millions beneath the head-waiter's feet. Specie-rooms that might be "cracked" by an expert in five minutes.

Mother and Author.

Mrs. Amelia E. Barr a pearl among women. Fourteen children and thirty-two books at four-score years of age. Mrs. Barr is so overflowing with vitality that she works nine hours and takes two cold plunge baths daily. She cherishes all of the oldest-fashioned ideas about women and their spheres and scope in life.

A Young Filibuster.

The exciting experiences of a Cuban insurgent. Difficulties in the way of joining an expedition. He sailed with a precious burden of arms and munitions, landed on the shores of Cuba, and was welcomed with loud cries of "Cuba Libre."

In Saunterer's Year.

COL. JOHN D. MERRY contributes an article descriptive of the tragedy attached to a Goodwood cup. William Palmer of Ragely and his terrible crime. England's sensational murder trial of forty years ago. The desperate game of a plunger.

Heat and its Miseries.

BAD argues that Satan invented the thermometer. The starch bag as the old lady's standby. Hot tea as a cooling beverage. Man's tribute to fashion. On the wearing of uncomfortable clothes. How babies fare in summer. Wretched homes of the poor. Cleanliness and Godliness. The use of good plain soap and water. 'Tis hard to pray when 'tis warm.

True Friendship and How to Promote It.

By WM. WRIGHT WILSON. The Times regular Sunday Sermon.

The Eagle.

A few free jobs at things. BY TEN BIRD.

WOMAN'S PAGE.

Traveling Vells.

The Marlborough and the Princess Maud are the smartest face sets in the market. The American Duchess wears during her travels a wonderful breadth of silk batiste as fine as India gauze, cooler than chiffon, washable and intended as a genuine protection from railway dust and sea glare.

Rising Ballet Stars.

Baby dancers who will some day rule the stage. Sensible mothers maintain a strict and wholesome home influence about their little girls who dance by instinct. A tiny American who is disporting herself before royalty this summer.

Tapistry Treasures.

Mrs. Collis P. Huntington's new boudoir hung with gorgeous tapestries. Mrs. Astor owns rare Egyptian hangings, and Mrs. Phelps-Stokes and Mrs. Elbridge Gerry possess the worth of many a king's ransom in splendid specimens of antique needlework.

Summer Shirts.

Smart new bodices of cool, airy fabrics. A La Loie Belt. Exquisite bodices of figured Swiss combined Gay-Silks. Linen chifon Shirts are also extremely modish. All the girdles are narrow and many of them glitter with spangles.

BOYS AND GIRLS.

How to Make a Cathodograph.

Plain directions which will enable boys to experiment with the wonderful Roentgen rays.

The Tree of Beneficence.

A Chinese story. Chew-Shoo and the lesson he learned from a magic plum tree.

"ALL THE NEWS ALL THE TIME."

Average Circulation . . 18,000 Copies and Over.
Sunday Circulation . . 23,500 Copies and Over.

"THE TIMES does not strive to be CHEAP, but to be EXCELLENT."

U. S. GRANT, JR.

He is a Sagacious Man of Business.

Sketch of His Life and Affairs in San Diego.

Possessed of a Personality that Commands the Utmost Respect—He Shows Great Confidence in the Future of California.

SAN DIEGO, April 30.—(Special Correspondence.) Whether it was coincidence or otherwise, the coming of the sons of Gen. U. S. Grant to this city marked the beginning of a new era of prosperity in the fortunes of this county. Their identification with the industrial and social affairs of California and Arizona has been of material benefit to the State and territory, and the people, not only of the State, but of the nation, are interested in the lives and accomplishments of these sterling, talented gentlemen. That they have permanently cast their lot with California and determined to make this State the center of their life work is abundantly manifested by their actions, by their statements, by their public-spiritedness and by their keen interest in the upbuilding of Southern California along substantial, conservative business lines.

U. S. Grant, Jr., the elder of the two

San Francisco after a terrible journey via the Isthmus in 1852, as a lieutenant and regimental quartermaster of the Fourth Infantry of the regular army. That journey was marked by disease among the soldiers that was horrible to contemplate. When Gen. Grant first arrived and was quartered at Benicia, he had to pay 25 cents a pound for flour, 18 cents for potatoes, 6 cents for beans, turnips and cabbage, while onions sold for 27½ cents a pound. Such is one of the items in Gen. Grant's diary. The favorable impressions formed of California by Mr. Grant, and by his brother Jesse, who for eighteen years, has been identified with the mining industry of the State, caused them to urge their mother, who wanted a winter home, to come to Southern California. Mrs. Gen. Grant passed some time along the coast and was so happily impressed with its charms that Mr. Grant, in 1853, established his permanent home here with his family, and mother. The latter passed the winter here, but her eyes, which are extremely weak, were unfavorably affected by the dazzling sunshine of Southern California, and caused her such uneasiness that of late she has found it desirable to live with her daughter Nellie, in Washington.

Mr. Grant's first step, in settling here, was to purchase a home, and in this he was particularly fortunate in securing a house, which, in the matter of comfort and elegance, is excelled by few houses in Southern California. Purchased on a bluff near the center of the city, this abode of comfort gives its occupants a commanding view of the ocean and mountains. It is a grand observatory. From the front porch, which faces the south, is seen the grand bay and harbor on this coast. Out beyond the Coronado Peninsula is the ocean dotted with the Coronado Islands, which lie within the jurisdiction of Mexico. Off to the southeast, for a hundred miles or more, can be

1895, he was so encouraged with the outlook that he began building a second block not far from the first. This second block was built with reference to the needs of the Y.M.C.A., and

is fair to believe that he sympathizes with the statement once made by Gen. Grant, as follows: "I have no apologies to make for having been a soldier. I am a member of the American party, for I still think native-born citizens of the United States should have as much protection, as much privilege and as much native country as those who voluntarily select it for a home. But all secret



GRANT BLOCK, SAN DIEGO, CAL.

oath-bound political parties are dangerous to any nation, no matter how pure or how patriotic the motives and principles which first bring them together. No political party can or ought to exist when one of its corner-stones is opposition to freedom of thought and to the right to worship God according to the dictates of one's own conscience, or according to the creed of any religious denomination whatever. Nevertheless, if a sect sets up its own laws as binding above the state laws, wherever the two come in conflict this claim must be resisted and suppressed, at whatever cost."

Jesse Grant, with his wife, the daughter of W. S. Chapman of Fresno, and their two children, live in a charming colonial house built by Mr. Grant on the edge of the City Park. Jesse Grant is thoroughly interested in the mining industry and is interesting a large amount of capital in the mines of this county. M. Y. BEACH.

APRIL WEATHER.

Meteorological Summary for the Month Just Ended.

The monthly meteorological summary issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the month of April shows the mean temperature to have been 56 deg.; the highest temperature was experienced on April 2, when the thermometer registered 81 deg.; the lowest, on April 21, when the mercury dropped to 33 deg. The greatest daily range of temperature was 33 degrees, occurring April 1; the least, 14 degrees, on April 4. The mean atmospheric pressure was 30.03; the highest, 30.21, on April 28; the lowest, 29.88, on April 10. The mean temperature for April for eighteen years is 56 deg., showing an average deficiency during the month of four degrees. The prevailing direction of the wind was west, and the total movement 3339 miles. The maximum velocity was 24 miles from the west, on April 18. Rain fell on four days, the total precipitation for the month being 1.19 inches. The average precipitation for April for eighteen years is 1.36 inches, showing a deficiency of 1.17 inches for the month.

Light frost was experienced April 1, 2, 16 and 18; heavy frost on April 17, 18 and 19. No killing frosts occurred. The mean dew point was 43 deg.; mean relative humidity, 67.

BIG MAN ON WHEELS.

Would not Exchange for a Thoroughbred Horse.

Rev. Mr. Frost, chaplain of San Bernardino, was in the city yesterday. The reverend gentleman is one of the largest men in Southern California, having weighed 300 pounds up to less than two years ago, when he took to the wheels his friends having purchased him a bicycle at a suggestion casually dropped in the hearing of admiring friends. Members of his church and congregation purchased for him a thirty-two-pound wheel at a cost of \$135. It was an excellent wheel and did good service for over a year.

It was a little light, and the bicycle company proposed making him a wheel in accordance with suggestions, and in exchange for the lighter wheel, without cost. The new machine weighs forty-two pounds and has thirty-two-inch wheels. Rev. Mr. Frost rides from ten to twenty miles a day and declares that he would not exchange it for the best horse in the State for his pastoral work. Since riding the wheels his weight has been reduced twenty pounds.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Photographic Displays Being Increased and Remodeled.

Changes for the better are going on in the photograph gallery of the Chamber of Commerce. Stacked in putting fresh decorations around his display in the form of effective draperies of soft, dull-green silk, which make an artistic background for the pictures. A photographer has just put in a superb photograph of Hotel Green at Pasadena, over four feet long by two in width. The picture was taken on four separate plates, from which another photograph was made, combining the whole. It is a triumph of the photographic art.

J. Archer makes the unique exhibit of a patent beehive. A magnificent American Beauty rose, measuring six inches in diameter and weighing six ounces, has been sent in by Mrs. A. A. Lansing of No. 1018 South Pearl street.

In Poverty and Sickness.

A man named Doyle appeared at the Police Station last evening with a melancholy story to tell. He said that a family named Lindsey had been living for some time on Upper Main street. The man and woman and their work. The woman is very ill. They have managed to keep body and soul together only by getting aid from the county. Unable to pay the rent of the poor room in which they lived, they were Thursday compelled to move and take room 13 at the Belmont Hotel. The moving had a very bad effect on the woman's health and yesterday she was in a very critical condition. Doyle was told to go to the Medical College Dispensary where Mrs. Lindsey had been receiving attention.

REFRIGERATORS.

The "Alaska" not only saves ice, but provides the most perfect and complete ever put on the market to be seen at Gas & Smurr Store Co., Nos. 224 and 226 South Spring street.

WATCHES cleaned, 75c; main-spring, 50c; crystals, 10c. Patton, No. 214 South Broadway.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

District of Assessment Prepared for the Broadway Tunnel.

Fireman Harrison's Resignation is Tended to Chief Moore.

Supervisors Will Aid Hendricks in Securing Annie Reger-Warrant for Dr. Allen-Forced Petition-Review.

At the City Hall yesterday, the resignation of C. P. Harrison, a member of the fire department and an erstwhile political worker, created more or less discussion among municipal politicians. The hitching ordinance was again referred to the City Attorney by the Board of Public Works, to prepare a suitable ordinance on the subject. The Sewer Committee has made a report to the Council, exonerating the Oil Inspector of all blame for the alleged filthy condition of the oil district. The City Engineer began yesterday the work of preparing a map of the Broadway-tunnel assessment district. The Health Officer has announced his intention of enforcing the law bearing upon the regulation of nuisances in the oil district.

At the Courthouse yesterday the Cusack-Reger fight and the girl's return was an interesting theme of conversation. Judge Clark has ordered entry in the day placing Annie Reger in the care of the Sheriff temporarily. Complaints were sworn out in the District Attorney's office charging Dr. Allen with practicing medicine without a certificate as required by law; another complaint of Cummings having stolen valuable shotguns from Riverside county and bringing it to Los Angeles. Clark, an opium fiend, was sentenced to five years in Folsom.

AT THE CITY HALL.

HARRISON RESIGNS.

The Fire Department Suddenly Bereft of His Services.

The resignation of Charles P. Harrison from the fire department yesterday morning made the chief topic of discussion in City Hall circles during the day. Not so much that the movement of Charles P. Harrison are of such moment as to excite unusual attention in the City Hall, but his resignation, following at once upon the sturdy declaration of Chief Moore that the "fire department is out of the city," and the notorious actions of Harrison during last Wednesday's primaries, almost convinced the politicians who swarm about the hall of the wisdom of his resignation. The resignation, which the Chief is actually determined to divorce the department from the seething sea of politics.

Harrison is the driver of Engine Company No. 6, and has been connected with the department for a number of years. His habits have been far from exemplary during his service for the city, and on numerous occasions he has been "jacked up" for drunkenness and behavior, and fined heavily for conduct unbecoming a member of the fire department.

Before he left the Fire Commission meeting last Wednesday morning for the scene of the Third Ward primary election, he was fined \$30 for drunkenness.

Harrison's resignation, tendered yesterday morning to the Chief, is understood to be the result of the oil district. The resignation will be accepted at the next meeting of the Fire Commissioners.

THE OIL INSPECTOR.

The Sewer Committee Gives Him a Beautiful Coat of White Wash.

As related in The Times of yesterday, an inspection was made of the oil-well district by the Sewer Committee on Thursday. The result of the committee's investigation is found in the following report, prepared yesterday morning.

"To the honorable Council of the city of Los Angeles: Your Sewer Committee begs leave to report in the matter of the Oil-well district, which was referred to them at a previous meeting of the honorable body, that we have made a personal inspection through the oil fields, and we find that much of the disturbance and nuisances complained of have been remedied; that the unnecessary smoke coming from the smoke-stack, which has been a constant nuisance, has been materially reduced since the inspection; that in the operation of the oil wells, there will be more or less unavoidable deposits of oil on private property, yet your committee insists that there should be the greatest care exercised, and that the Inspector should see to it that all wells shall be operated with the greatest care."

"We therefore recommend that the Inspector be instructed to see that the following conditions be observed: That the Rex Oil Company be prohibited from running water and oil through the culvert across First street, west of Belmont street."

"Also, that oil-well owners be stopped running oil and water down State street from Tolosa avenue."

"Also, that the City Engineer be instructed at oil-tank owned by G. W. Tubbs."

"Also, that when the Doheny-Conn-Owens Oil Company load oil on Figueroa street, near Temple, the same should be cleaned up."

"Also, that oil-well owners be prohibited from running oil or water down Temple street gutters, or down any of the streets."

"We believe that in cases where wells are not used, and are abandoned, that the Inspector should see that the law is enforced, and the derricks are removed."

"We also recommend that the owners or operators of wells should be compelled to pay their license at the office of the City Clerk and the City Clerk authorized to collect the same, as a great deal of the time of the Inspector is taken up collecting these licenses when he should be out in the oil district."

"We further recommend that the Oil Inspector be instructed to report to the Chief of Police at least once a week as to the condition of the oil district."

AGAIN REFERRED.

Hitching Ordinance Tackled by the Board of Public Works.

After a lengthy discussion of the now celebrated hitching-ordinance problem, before the Board of Public Works yesterday, in which a number of hackmen and representatives of the Merchants' Association participated, the matter was again referred to the City Attorney, to prepare an ordinance on the subject, which will be satisfactory to all persons concerned. The hackmen and merchants will con-

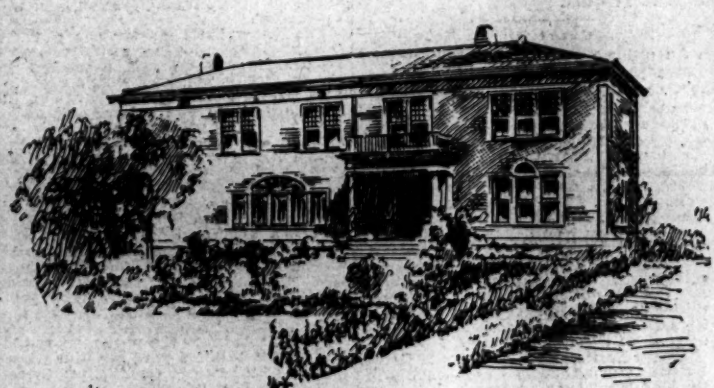


U. S. GRANT AND WIFE AND THEIR RESIDENCE, SAN DIEGO.

brothers now living here, was born at Bethel, O., July 22, 1852. His careful education ended by his graduation from Harvard College in 1874, and from the Columbia Law School in 1876, and for some years he successfully followed the practice of law. On November 1, 1880, he married the daughter of Senator Chaffee, with whom and his five children, he has lived a life of usefulness and happiness which in many respects is almost ideal. To the admirers and friends of Gen. Grant the success of his sons has always been a matter of pleasure. Like his father, U. S. Grant, Jr., is

seen a confusion of mountain peaks tumbled about by nature like the waves of an angry ocean. To the north and east are more mountains, some of them hoary-headed with the snows that help furnish water to the great fruit orchards about the city. To the westward is Point Loma, guarding the harbor and city from the winds from the ocean. The tremendous range of the view from the verandas of the Grant home and the exquisite grandeur of that view makes it one of the notable sights of California.

And what lovely times the happy



RESIDENCE OF JESSE GRANT, UPPER SIXTH STREET, SAN DIEGO, CAL.

a gentleman of quiet tastes. Ostentation to him is abhorrent. In manner toward his fellow-citizens he is courteous, unassuming and altogether of a personality which is winning to those who regard common sense, straightforward characteristics as the best which a man can possess. In appearance Mr. Grant resembles Gen. Grant very strikingly. An old army officer living here, whose duty caused him to be very near to Gen. Grant, both during and after the war, tells the Times correspondent that Mr. Grant is well nigh a "perfect picture of his father."

company of children have in this castle of contentment. Mr. Grant is devoted to his youngsters. They have become accomplished riders. The little girls about the city on their ponies with as much confidence in their equestrian powers as the Empress of Austria might have in theirs. Their skillful governess keeps their minds busy as should be with book matters, and the excursions to the seaside and riding offer the young students abundant opportunity to become naturalists. There is no end to the good times which Gen. Grant's grandchild-



U. S. GRANT, JR., BLOCK, SAN DIEGO, SIXTH AND D STREETS.

Mr. Grant first visited California in 1876, coming to San Francisco for a visit. His first impressions of the State were so pleasing that he made repeated visits to the Pacific Coast up to the time of his marriage, and became interested extensively in mining in this State and in Arizona. At the time of his first visit he found a far different situation in this State than that found by Gen. Grant when the latter first arrived in

dren are having in their San Diego. After establishing his house here, Mr. Grant became interested in the business enterprises of the city, his first investment being the erection of a business block on the principal business street. When Mr. Grant first visited San Diego, about five years ago, the impression he received was that the city had not then progressed sufficiently

to absorb legitimately the buildings erected during the boom. There were vacant houses then. Upon his arrival in 1880, the impression was changed. He noticed at once that the surplus buildings had been utilized, and he believed there was a demand for more, because, to his mind, the increasing prosperity of the city is assured. Before the completion of his first business block in

Revering as U. S. Grant does the memory of his distinguished father, it

for with the City Attorney in the preparation of the ordinance. The ordinance was yesterday acted upon as follows: "Recommend petition from J. B. Rottman et al., asking for the enlargement of the district within which more than two cows cannot be kept by one party, be referred to the City Engineer to prepare and present the necessary ordinance therefor."

"Recommend that petition from W. C. Harrison, in reference to the sidewalk on the west side of Lake street, be filed."

"Recommend petition from O. T. Johnson et al., asking that a sidewalk be constructed on the north side of Orange street between Hixel and Lucas avenue and on the north side of Lucas avenue from Orange to Seventh street, be granted and the City Engineer be instructed to prepare and present the necessary ordinance of intention therefor."

"Recommend petition from R. W. Baker et al., asking that a sidewalk be constructed on the north side of Orange street between Hixel and Lucas avenue and on the north side of Lucas avenue from Orange to Seventh street, be granted and the City Engineer be instructed to prepare and present the necessary ordinance of intention therefor."

"Recommend that petition from George Zobelein, in reference to the condition of Figure 34 street near the south charter boundary, be referred to the Street Superintendent to extend the gutters so that the waters will run down the street at this point."

WARNING TO OIL MEN.

Health Officer Will Soon Begin to Enforce the Ordinance. Health Officer Seddon has announced his intention of bringing the oil men to time, and enforcing the ordinance which, by its provisions, is supposed to regulate the oil industry. In the following notice, copies of which he has prepared and posted in the oil district, the Health Officer gives the oil men four days in which to clean up and be decent:

"To all oil men—Please read the following: Ordinance No. 2467, new series, section 1. 'It is hereby declared unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, their officers, agents, servants or employees, to deposit or place, or to suffer or permit to be deposited or placed, any oil, petroleum, naphtha, the refuse of any oil well, or any kindred substance, upon any public street, alley or place of the city of Los Angeles, or in any zanja, irrigating ditch, storm drain or sewer, or upon any private property, in said city in such a manner that the same may run into or upon any public street, alley, or place, or into any zanja, irrigating ditch, storm drain or sewer of the city of Los Angeles.'

"Sec. 2 of this ordinance provides that any violation of the above ordinance will be deemed to be a misdemeanor and punishable by fine and imprisonment."

"After the 5th day of May, 1896, any person found violating the above ordinance will be arrested at the instance of the health department. It makes no difference whether the party be a driver of one of the wagons or the agent of the company buying the oil; he nevertheless is violating the law and will be dealt with accordingly."

BROADWAY TUNNEL.

The District of Assessment as Prepared by the Committee.

The special committee of Councilmen, composed of Messrs. Snyder, Stockwell and Munson, having in charge the laying out of an assessment district for the Broadway tunnel, has given the City Engineer a description of the district to enable him to make out a map of the territory.

The district will take in territory included in the following street boundaries: Both sides of Broadway from Band to Tenth street; on the north, on Bellevue avenue to Tenth street, thence by a northwesterly direction to Ord street to Alpine street, then on Hill to College street, thence crossing the College street track, thence west paralleling the R. V. R. right of way to two blocks. Then beginning at the southwest corner of the Hebrew Cemetery, the boundary line turns eastward, running to Belmont street, thence to Cemetery street, thence east on Cemetery street to the junction of Broadway and Cemetery streets, thence north to the northwest corner of Calvary Cemetery and ending in its northern and easterly boundaries, thence along the western boundary of Buena Vista tract to the westerly boundary of the Solan tract and including the same as a whole, thence across the river to and including the property fronting on Pasadena avenue, from the river east to Walnut street. From this point the boundary line follows the sides of the land fronting on the south side of Pasadena avenue to the river, which it crosses. All of the Southern Pacific lands east of Buena Vista street to College street are included in the district. From the latter point the boundary takes a direct course to the point of beginning, and includes all of the property fronting on Buena Vista street from College to Bellevue avenue.

A Pollite Corporation.

In striking contrast with the treatment accorded similar requests, made by the Council, of other railway corporations, is the following letter of reply from the division superintendent of the Southern Pacific Railway to a communication addressed to him by City Clerk Luckenbach:

"O. A. Luckenbach, City Clerk: Your favor of 23d inst. advising me that a meeting of the City Council held April 30, 1896, the Southern Pacific Company was requested to widen the crossing of Workman street to the full width of the roadway, received. I will arrange to take the matter up with Councilman Stockwell, and will advise you as wanted and attend to the matter promptly."

Fire Alarms in April.

Chief Moore has prepared the following report, giving the number and explanation of the fire alarms that were turned in and responded to by the department in the month of April: Total number of alarms, 21; fires caused by gasoline stoves, 5; by lamp explosions, 1; by chimney fires, 3; unknown, 4; and of incendiary origin, 1. The total loss of property caused by these fires amounted to \$6155.

Building Permits.

Building Superintendent Strange has made a comparison of the number and amount of building permits issued in the month of April, in 1894-'95 and the present year. It is as follows: Present year, 154 permits, cost \$21,974; in 1895, 156 permits, cost \$20,385; in 1894, 133 permits, cost \$22,016.

Permits for building purposes were issued yesterday as follows: J. C. Rains, two dwellings on Vermont avenue near Adams street, to cost \$4000 each.

John Lenart, a dwelling on Main and Clover street, to cost \$2000.

Mrs. E. L. Moore, a dwelling on Everet Place, to cost \$1000.

fourth street near Central avenue, to cost \$205.

W. F. Boisford, a dwelling on Carrol street and Edgeware road, to cost \$1500.

AT THE COURTHOUSE.

ANNIE REGER IS SAFE.

The Supervisors Are Aiding the Hendricks Cause.

An order was made yesterday by Judge Clark in the Annie Reger habeas corpus proceedings. Pending final hearing and decision, the girl was temporarily awarded to the Sheriff. Mr. Burr has placed her in the care of Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon, and Annie's welfare will be carefully looked after. Sheldon is a deputy of the Sheriff's office, and decision in the habeas corpus will be reached soon.

W. L. Woodward, A. W. Francisco, E. S. Field, James Hay and James Hanley, as the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles county, by relation of George A. Hendricks, plaintiff, vs. Katie Cusack, defendant, is the title of a complaint filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday, charging the defendant with abuse of parental authority. The complaint recites the boisterous episode that occurred at the Courthouse yesterday, the child's desire to remain with George A. Hendricks and Margaret Hendricks, with whom she has lived for fourteen years, and alleges acts of inhuman treatment by Mrs. Cusack, and asks for a decree of the court awarding the custody of the child into the hands of the Hendricks, who have reared her in refinement.

A CERTIFIED CHECK.

Moir's Assignee Must Bow to the City Trustees.

In the action of the Los Angeles National Bank against George Boehme and others, a demurrer to the complaint of the bank was sustained in Department Four yesterday. This suit grows out of a certified check in the sum of \$1000, payable to J. J. Carrillo, president of the Board of Trustees of Santa Monica, as security for the performance of certain obligations by the contracting firm of Moir & Smith, now insolvent. This check was transferred by the Board of Trustees to defendant, Boehme, City Treasurer of Santa Monica. The assignee of Moir & Smith claims to recover on the check, claiming it as among the assets of the insolvent firm. The bank instituted the proceedings to have the rightful payee decreed by the court. In conclusion the decision says: "If the defendant assignee has any claim to any part of the fund represented by the certified check, after the performance of his duty or satisfaction of the obligation for which it was given as security, his remedy is against the defendant, Boehme, as Treasurer of the city of Santa Monica, or against the city. As stated in First National Bank of Jersey City, N. J., vs. The City of Jersey City, N. J., the check was not cashed by the plaintiff in the bank was no longer the money of the insolvent firm of Moir & Smith, and defendant White, as assignee, can therefore have no claim against the bank."

MUST OPEN THE ROAD.

Marius Myers Cannot Appropriately Half of It.

A decree of public importance was handed down in Judge McKinley's court yesterday morning, being "Findings and Judgment in favor of plaintiffs as prayed for." In an action instituted by Supervisors Hay of the Fourth Supervisor District, and W. L. Woodward of the First Supervisor District against Marius Meyer to cause the removal of thirty feet of fence from a sixty-foot public highway across a portion of Rancho Los Coyotes, beginning at the northeast corner of section 26, township 3 south, range 11 west, the road referred to runs between sections 9 and 10 in the above township. Meyer caused the fence to be constructed across this road about June 23, 1892. On August 6, 1895, the ex-officio Road Commissioners, Hay and Woodward, caused a notice to be served on defendant, specifying the breadth of said road and the extent of encroachment, and requiring him to remove the obstruction within ten days.

The Supervisors, as above, filed a complaint on September 27, 1895, asking judgment that the fences obstructing said road be declared a nuisance and that the same be abated and removed by defendant Meyer, and for the sum of \$1000 in costs. Since the filing of the complaint, considerable interest was taken in the penalty prayed for. The road was ordered opened, but the item of costs was remitted.

May Treasury Statement.

Auditor Charles F. Bicknell filed his monthly statement with the Board of Supervisors yesterday, which showed the following condition of county finances: Available balance, \$470,494.38; warrants drawn and unpaid, \$4163.50; total amount of money received, \$474,657.88, divided as follows: Gold, \$370,325; currency, \$88,589; silver, \$5439.38.

Secondary Evidence.

During the progress of the Lytle Creek water contest in Department Six yesterday, Engineer Koebig was giving testimony when an incident occurred that caused a ripple of mirth among the fifteen or twenty lawyers present. A picture was held up to his gaze, and the question was asked, "Is this the scene you are now describing?" Koebig answered, "Yes," and Col. Hotchkiss immediately objected on the grounds of secondary evidence.

Pasadena Is Interested.

Louis Wauka has filed an action against A. R. Klock, contractor, and the trustees of the Pasadena city school district to recover an alleged balance of \$1113.32 due for material furnished and for \$200 attorney's fees. The complaint recites the inability of the plaintiff to file a lien upon the structure as it is a public building, and not subject to attachment or garnishment. There is a balance of \$6100 due Klock, and the plaintiff wants him enjoined from transferring the order. An order requiring the board to issue warrant to plaintiff is asked.

Fols Fined Ten Dollars.

Diminio Fols, charged by Mrs. Amelia Blanco of Verdugo with having used threatening and vulgar language, was fined \$10 in the Justice Court yesterday morning, sentence having gone over from the previous day. Fols conducts a bakery on Aliso street, in this city. He went to Mrs. Blanco and wanted her to pay a balance that was owing on a judgment against her brother-in-law, and she refused to do so, stating that she owed him nothing. Mrs. Blanco charged that he then threatened to close up her business, and made this suggestion for the settlement of the bill.

An Opium Fleece's Fate.

James Clark, charged with burglary, was arraigned in Judge Smith's court yesterday morning, pleaded guilty, waived time of sentence, and was ordered confined in Folsom for five years. This is Clark's second service in prison. He was sentenced to five years in San Quentin in 1891 for burglary in the second degree, being a similar offense. On March 25, 1896, Clark absconded with a suit of clothes from the room of J. S. Johnson in this city. The fellow is to be pitied, as well as censured. He admitted to the court that he had long been an opium fiend, and is unconcerned of his acts while under its influence. In answer to Judge Smith's questions, Clark said he was an opium fiend for years, and that he had been sentenced to Folsom for being sentenced to San Quentin and that instead of being cured of the habit he used it all the time he was there. The opium fiend, as requested by the court, was sentenced to Folsom for five years. The request was granted. Clark earned seventeen months credit in San Quentin.

Mary Bentley, previously spoken of as Mrs. C. D. Bentley, had a hearing in Judge Smith's court yesterday in habeas corpus proceedings. Hearing of further evidence and review of testimony before Justice Young was continued by the court until next Thursday, for the purpose of enabling the stenographer to reduce his notes to longhand and giving witnesses opportunity to sign their testimony.

In the suit of Nellie A. Cummings against Constable H. H. Tonken to recover \$400, alleged to be the value of a painting executed by plaintiff for her own use, and declared to be exempt from execution under the provisions of paragraph two of section 530, Code of Civil Procedure, arguments were closed yesterday, and the cause again under advisement by the court. The painting was seized and sold to recover a judgment due James E. Wool for \$200 and costs. Late last evening Judge Shaw handed down a decree awarding the plaintiff damages in the sum of \$300.

Bad Mission Lands.

C. C. Calkins has filed an action against James M. Shields to have a certain contract and deed rescinded, through which certain lands in Los Angeles county were transferred to defendant in consideration of real estate in Texas county. Mr. Calkins claims that the lands were of no value, and that the defendant was a fraud. The case is set for trial on April 15, 1896, at the Missouri lands were worthless.

This store occupies more blocks of good will than any store in town....

BEST STOCK

Of Boys' and Children's Suits, Hats and Suits from \$25 up to the finest.

EXTRA VALUES

IN KNEE PANTS.....

At.....25c
At.....50c
At.....75c
At.....\$1.00

Boys' Underwear.

Boys' Hosiery.

Boys' Waists.

Boys' Ties.

In Great Variety.

Boys' Long

Pants Suits.

At.....\$5.00
At.....\$6.00
At.....\$6.50
At.....\$7.00
At.....\$7.50
And up to the \$15.00 kind for the noble boy who is hard to please.

The Lion's share of Boys' Clothing sold in this town comes from The London. Four cardinal points stand boldly out as the special features of the trading here—

- 1st. Good Goods.
- 2nd. Choice Styles.
- 3rd. Right Prices.
- 4th. Your Money Back If You Wish.

Today

Mothers' particular attention is called to these late arrivals. We tell you of them because they are very exceptional Suits for the money, and because we want every mother to know that her boy can be clothed here at any price.

2 lots Boys' Double-breasted strong-wearing School Suits, with Knee Pants, ages 5 to 15 years, for.....\$1.50
2 lots Boys' Mixed Cheviot Suits, at.....\$2.00
2 lots 90 per cent. Wool Boys' Brown and Gray Cheviot Suits, for.....\$2.50
8 lots Boys' Suits, in all wool broken checks.....\$3.00
8 lots Boys' Suits, in nobby effects; Pants have double seat and knees.....\$3.50
8 lots Boys' Suits, in bright dressy patterns; Pants have double seat and knees.....\$4.00

London Clothing Co.

HARRIS & FRANK, PROPRIETORS.

119, 121, 123, 125 North Spring St., S. W. Corner Franklin.

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A Stolen Shotgun.

Deputy District Attorney McComas drew a complaint Friday against Burr Cummings, charging him with the theft of a fine shotgun valued at \$125. The property is owned by S. Post of Riverside, and was stolen and brought to this county, which makes it a felony here. Cummings is said to be a relative of the Cummings brothers convicted of the murder of T. C. Narramore in Riverside county. The brothers are now in the penitentiary under sentence to be hanged. The case is on appeal to the Supreme Court.

Gay S. Allen in Trouble.

A complaint was issued out of the District Attorney's office yesterday, charging Gay S. Allen with practicing surgery and medicine without a certificate, as required by law. Mary Bentley was the complainant.

New Suits.

H. R. Parcel was a restitution of premises leased to Wilhelm Dietrich and C. J. Smith and judgment for \$750 treble rents and damages. The property in contest is known as the Gollmer House, situated at No. 123 1/2 East First street.

Mary L. Barclay has brought a suit against John MacVine and about thirty others to quiet title to a tract of land known as the Park, situated in the townsite of Monte Vista.

Mrs. Marah H. Baunling has filed a

complaint against A. A. Polhanus to recover \$274.25, alleged to be due on a promissory note.

J. R. Down's petition in insolvency shows liabilities at \$1101.20, and assets of \$500.

Charles E. Sherman has filed a petition in insolvency. Liabilities, \$496.66; assets, \$120.

Laura F. Clark has filed an action against Frederick W. Blanchard for the possession of thirty-five pianos, leased to defendant for an alleged rental of \$100 per month for a term of sixty-three months. The original lease covered pianos, horses, wagons, etc., of the value of \$6170, and bears date of January 5, 1893. In case the property cannot be delivered, judgment is asked for \$2000.

William Graft of Graft & Baerlein, Milwaukee, Wis., has filed an action against Paul Koyne for the recovery of \$393, alleged to be due on cigars and tobacco account.

Court Notes.

An order was made in Department Three yesterday morning in the action of J. Huber against M. Huber, for divorce, granting leave to withdraw depositions taken before Carl Schutze.

Francisco Frassulua, charged with robbery, appeared before Judge Smith yesterday morning and entered a plea of not guilty. The court set the trial for June 5, 1896, and on motion and showing by Attorney Orloff, the bail was reduced to \$500.

The motion of Laura Clark for a receiver in foreclosure proceedings against F. W. Blanchard, was continued in Department Four yesterday. This is an action to foreclose a lease upon a lot of pianos.

Arthur Lewis Jones, a native of Great Britain, was admitted to citizenship in Department Three yesterday.

In the action of D. R. Crawford against the Bonanza Land and Water Company, the motion to strike out the amended complaint was denied in Department Four yesterday. Demurrer to the complaint was sustained.

The validity of the liens recorded against the Carmicle property was sustained by Judge Shaw yesterday.

Clark, the opium fiend, was sentenced to five years in Folsom in Judge Smith's court yesterday. He was started on the journey to his new home last evening. Sheriff Burr is removing the criminals as rapidly as their sentences are pronounced.

AT THE U. S. BUILDING.

THE FEDERAL COURTS.

James Sentenced to Pay a Hundred-dollar Fine.

Much to his dismay and disgust, J. F. James was yesterday sentenced by Judge Wellborn to pay a fine of \$100 for polluting Uncle Sam's mails with his very questionable little paper, and disseminating abroad the shady utterances contained therein. James squealed for mercy in piteous fashion, but the wheels of justice went right around in spite of his pleadings, and his vile deed has cost him a good round sum.

After the denial of the motion to set aside the verdict and have a new trial of the to-be Judge Wellborn asked if James had any reason to give why judgment should not be pronounced upon him. James had an appalling lot of reasons, and he poured them forth at such merciless length that the court was obliged to cork the flow of eloquence by putting a questioner in the sambling statement of the culprit before it showed any sign of coming to a close.

James said that he never mailed the paper, and that the whole thing was merely wanton persecution of a poor but honest man who was being ground to fine dust under the relentless heel of the rich. The real motive of his arrest, according to James' view of the

matter, lay in the abject fear of the bankers of Los Angeles lest another article in the objectionable issue of the Non-Partisan should cause a run on the banks. In accordance with the promptings of his natural benevolence, the much-abused "editor" had gone the round of the banks in a generous endeavor to obtain soup tickets for the poor.

Not being in the habit of issuing soup tickets, and, perhaps, distrusting the disinterested benevolence of James, the banks had, one and all, turned a deaf ear to his pathetic appeal. Disgusted with this evidence of the lack of soul usually attributed to corporations, James had gone home and turned his scintillating pen loose upon a roast of all the delinquent banks. To this powerful article he attributed his misfortunes, for, as its free circulation would inevitably have resulted in closing the doors of every bank in Los Angeles, desperate measures had to be taken to insure its suppression, and his overthrow.

The journalistic martyr was a trifle "leery" about referring to the vile and scurrilous stuff he had presumed to put in circulation, and which brought him within reach of the law, but he walled that he was a poor man, and that the rich people were all down on him or he never would have been arrested for printing what he did. The court here showing some signs of impatience, James tried to evade the matter, but the court sustained the fairness of selecting a Christian jury to try a disciple of Tom Paine. His principles had not permitted him to be sworn, and the jury had doubtless noticed that he only "affirmed," and turned him down because he was a poor man and lived up to an unpopular belief.

In all probability the poor man would have been talking yet, but the court put a wet blanket on further drive and made him yet poorer by the neat little sum of \$100.

THROUGH A TECHNICALITY.

Saunders Escapes by Railing Out of Testimony.

Upon motion of the United States Attorney, Judge Wellborn yesterday instructed the jury to acquit young Joe Saunders of robbing the postoffice at Poco Heights. Even confession has the backbone of the testimony against him, and the court sustained the objection of the defense to its admission, on the ground that it was made through undue influence. Under Sheriff Clement having assured the boy that it would be better for him to make a clean breast of the whole affair, as the officers knew all about it anyway. Upon this technicality the confession was declared to be inadmissible, and as the other evidence was insufficient to convict, the boy was acquitted.

His companions, Bert Hill, Dan Crenshaw and Joe Kwasigonski, will be brought into court on May 12, and their case reset for trial by consent.

Fighting Chameleons.

Jim Moon and Ah Jim had a quarrel at 8 o'clock last evening, down on Alameda street, which ended in Jim Moon's hitting Ah Jim over the head with a piece of pipe. The blow made a bad out in the Mongolian's head, which bled profusely. Officer Lemon arrested both men. When they were led into the Police Station Ah Jim's face was all smeared with blood from the wound on his forehead, and his clothes were spotted with gore and his lip was swollen up from the force of the blow. Jailor Plummer took a couple of stitches in the flesh and the Chinese men went out on bail.

After a Hard Day's Work. MAKE HOBBS' FROST'S ACID PHOSPHATE. It makes a delicious drink, and relieves fatigue and depression. A grateful tonic.

FOR ART LOVERS AND MEN AND WOMEN OF CULTURE.

Moran's Magnificent Masterpiece.

The attention of connoisseurs and critics in the world of art, and of all people of culture and refinement, is especially called to the fact that the lithographic reproduction of this celebrated painting was made under the special personal direction of the artist Moran himself. Every one of the twenty-one component colors used in the printing was first approved by the artist before being put upon the lithographic stone.

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The Present Anomalous Position of the Democrats.

"To the editor of The Tribune—Sir: The Farmers' Club of Onondaga county at a recent meeting, passed resolutions favoring increasing protection on farm products, restoration of the McKinley tariff, with amendments favorable to agriculture; reciprocity, an end to the tariff on foreign wool, and the restoration of the sugar bounty of the duty on wool, and of specific in lieu of ad valorem duties, advocating the vote of the members was taken, meaning time, as to their choice for a President of the United States, and the result showed that eleven out of every ten were in favor of William McKinley. I allow me to say that throughout the county of Onondaga, I can ascertain, more than seven eighths of the Republicans are in favor of McKinley. Onondaga county is especially strong for him, not only in the city of Syracuse, but in the country townships. A vote, or expression, was taken in the town of Onondaga, in Lewisville, a place of about four thousand inhabitants, and the result was in

of the American revolution, and a leading figure in the cause. I think the idea of sending U. S. Grant, Jr. as Republican delegate is a very good arrangement. It will give the cause of the distant and despised man to whom the whole country is indebted should be thus honored."

Thinks Cleveland Would Accept.

In a talk at Washington between a Democratic leader and a Republican, the latter said to the Tribune correspondent, the latter asked:

"What about the assertions that the wires are being laid to compel Mr. Cleveland's nomination?"

"Oh, well, you must answer that question yourself if you can do so. You must know well enough to know that Cleveland has been mentioned in his favor among the rank and file of the Democratic party, and it might not be unsafe to say that he has been mentioned. He would not do anything to undermine or weaken or repeal that sentiment."

"But would Mr. Cleveland himself willingly accept a re-nomination if he

Henry George and Protection.—(New York Tribune.) Henry George is inclined to vote for McKinley. "As between Cleveland and McKinley," he says, "I should certainly choose McKinley. If we must have a protectionist, I say let us have a thorough one."

Hope of the Allison Men.—(Iowa State Register.) There have been no marked developments in the Iowa campaign since the previous week. The most marked victory recorded belongs to Senator Quay in Pennsylvania. There has been an increase in the number of untrained delegates. The candidates are all satisfied with their ability to succeed. Mr. McKinley is still in the lead, where he will, no doubt, remain, but there is still a possibility of a change of front on the convention on one of the earlier

that they will be found in the bands of the river, when the tide is out, and is taken, and proper indications certainly point to McKinley as the driver of the wagon.

(New York Times and Express.) Pennsylvania has done the best she could, and that is all there is to say. The Republican party of that State will not be able to do better, and it redeems its conscience from Mr. Quay's political phariseism.

The oldest physician in France, Dr. de Bossy of Harre, celebrated the other day the 160th anniversary of his birth. Recently he has been afflicted with a severe cold, and has died in twenty-eight years. His father lived to be 108 years old, and the son says he expects to reach the same age. He was a thoroughly well preserved, and is an entertaining companion.

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